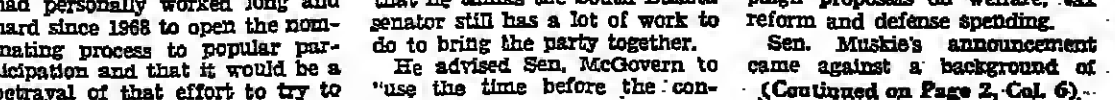
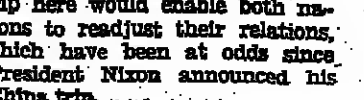


...ome feeling that Mr. Pompidou might call off the 10-nation European summit meeting next October if this is refused.



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up here would enable both nations to readjust their relations, which have been at odds since President Nixon announced his China trip.

He advised Sen. McGovern to "use the time before the con-

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China Wants Indochina War Included in Ecology Meeting

STOCKHOLM, June 9 (AP)—China today attacked the U.S. war effort in Vietnam at the United Nations Environmental Conference and said the Indochina conflict must be included in the main conference document.

China's speech in a special working group, set up at China's request to reexamine the draft declaration of the human environment, raised pessimism over the outcome of the conference.

Pi Chi-lung, the Chinese delegate in the working group, said that the greatest threat to the environment was the fact that the superpowers are waging war and plundering other nations.

He accused the United States of having committed "very serious crimes" in Vietnam and of having "destroyed both lives and the environment," other delegates quoted him as saying.

Mr. Pi then told the working group, meeting behind closed doors, that the Vietnam war must be included in the text of the declaration. He said China would present its own proposals for the declaration tomorrow.

The U.S. delegate said in response that the United States had said before that it would not discuss Vietnam at the Stockholm conference.

Aggressor in Asia

With a reference to the Korean war, the U.S. delegates said, "All know who the UN General Assembly described as the aggressor in Asia."

Mr. Pi told newsmen earlier that China cannot accept the declaration as drafted by a preparatory committee.

Asked by newsmen what points China wants changed, he said: "Many, as well as the general view of the document."

He said differences have to do with the basic principles of the document.

"Of course, the Indochina war cannot be ignored. We will bring it up. The conflict is closely connected with the protection of the environment," Mr. Pi said.

He would not say in which way China would like to include Vietnam in the 1,000-word declaration, but he said he would discuss this when China takes the floor in the working group tomorrow.

"We want to listen to all the

Ecologists Support U.S. Bid on Whales

(Continued from Page 1)

The Stockholm conference will have great influence upon the action taken by the International Whaling Commission when it meets later this month in London.

He described the resolution as "a great victory for the international concern for protection of whales."

Seal-Protection Pact

LONDON, June 9 (AP)—Seven nations today signed a new convention to limit the slaughter of Antarctic seals and save the species from extinction.

Signatory countries were Argentina, Belgium, Norway, South Africa, the Soviet Union, New Zealand and Britain.

Five other nations were expected to sign later—Australia, Chile, France, Japan and the United States.

Teams from these countries do the bulk of the seal-hunting in the Antarctic. The animals are killed and their skins turned into women's coats. Newspaper pictures of hunters clubbing baby seals to death have regularly caused public outcries here.

Guilty in Killing In Queue for Santa

CLEVELAND, June 9 (Reuters)—A father who stabbed and killed a man who accused him of pushing ahead in a queue to see Santa Claus has been convicted of manslaughter and now faces a jail sentence of up to 20 years.

Tyrene Howard, 21, was waiting in the queue at a Cleveland department store last December with two of his children when John Fitzpatrick, 36, accused him of cutting into the line ahead of him, the court was told.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was stabbed in the ensuing argument in front of his three children.

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World Pilots Again Ask For Action

See Czech Hijack As Proof It's Needed

(Continued from Page 1)

"to review quite intensively the whole question of air piracy and the response of governments, including the U.S. government, to this matter."

The spokesman said that no decision was reached, but added that some recommendation will become evident in the next few days.

Arab Counter-Move

CAIRO, June 9 (UPI)—Arab transport leaders threatened a counter-boycott today if the U.S. airline pilots' association carries out a threat to boycott any nation which gives sanctuary to hijackers.

The newspaper Al-Ahram quoted Sabet el-Sifary, secretary-general of the Arab Transport Workers Federation, as saying that if the pilots' boycott materializes, "our action is going to be very violent."

"It will not be confined to reciprocal treatment, but will go beyond that to include a ban on the passage through Arab airspace of all aircraft belonging to countries of the boycotters."

U.S. Pilots Warn

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—The U.S. Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA) today called for the immediate extradition to Czechoslovakia of the persons who hijacked the Czech airliner to West Germany yesterday.

The union asked IFALPA to notify the German government. In a telegram to IFALPA president John J. O'Donnell, asked that it be made clear that unless appropriate action is taken promptly by West Germany, pilot members of IFALPA will boycott that nation.

Extortionist Seized

PHILADELPHIA, June 9 (UPI)—The FBI today held a Philadelphia man without bail on charges he had placed an altitude bomb aboard a California-bound jet and demanded \$300,000 to tell them where the bomb was.

Robert George Dillenbeck, 38, was arrested yesterday as he allegedly went to pick up the cash.

He was arrested about one hour and 25 minutes after the plane landed safely in Los Angeles. No bomb was found aboard the aircraft.

Prague Asks Extradition

(Continued from Page 1)

the co-pilot and another employee of the small Czech airline that owned the hijacked plane.

The special plane flew them back to Czechoslovakia this evening.

Shortly afterward the hijacked plane, with the body of the dead pilot aboard, also left for Czechoslovakia. German police had examined the plane and the dead pilot for evidence of what had happened aboard during the hijacking.

The extradition demand posed a problem to Chancellor Brandt's government, which is seeking to negotiate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Prague, as it did recently with Poland.

There is no extradition agreement between the two countries, and in two previous Czechoslovak hijackings to Germany in the last two years, the Bonn government turned down requests to extradite the hijackers and grant them asylum.

However, the killing of the pilot in this latest incident, coupled with a worldwide outcry against hijacking, make Bonn's decision particularly difficult this time.

In Prague, the Czechoslovak news agency CTK asserted that several of the 10 hijackers had criminal records and that one of them owed \$3,000 in alimony.

CAB Approves Anti-Hijacking Reward Fund

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board today approved an airline fund for rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of hijackers and extortionists.

The initial fund is \$250,000 or \$500,000 from each of five airlines. The members invited other airlines to join the agreement.

The five members are American, Eastern, Pan American, Trans World and United.

The fund will be administered by the Air Transport Association, which also will decide the amounts and recipients of award payments.

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EST. 1911 5 RUE D'ARNOUX, PARIS. 01-73-74-00 JUST TALK THE TAXI DRIVER "BANK TOO DRY NOO"



KNOCKED-OUT BRIDGE—Photo made on April 27 and used in Pentagon briefing Thursday of destroyed span of Dung Phong Thuan highway bridge in North Vietnam.

Police Trace Fourth Japanese In Lydda Raid to Switzerland Stop Running

BERN, June 9 (AP)—Federal Swiss police said today that they had traced to Switzerland a 21-year-old Japanese who is believed to have been involved in the terrorist raid on Israel's Lydda International Airport last week.

A police communiqué identified the suspect as Osamu Maruoka, who is being sought by both federal and state authorities.

Swiss police acted on a cable from Japanese authorities advising them that Mr. Maruoka's father in Osaka had received a postcard from his son, mailed apparently last Monday from Bern.

The announcement said that the police established that the young Japanese had stayed in several Swiss towns during the end of last month and the early part of this month, but his present whereabouts were not known.

Police declined to reveal any further details on their investigation.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Maruoka wrote his father he was well and would return to Japan probably during the next new year holidays. He came to Europe last April.

Kozo Okamoto, the surviving

Two Killed In N. Ireland

(Continued from Page 1)

in the grounds of Belfast City Hall. One was defused, the other blown up. Windows of nearby stores were shattered but there were no casualties.

Terrorists shot a policeman from a car in Londonderry earlier today and bombed two public buildings here.

They gunned down the police officer as he walked to work. He was reported to be in satisfactory condition after an emergency operation.

A large bomb, estimated to contain 250 pounds of explosives, wrecked the Everton Bar and damaged nearby buildings in the Protestant Crumlin Road area of Belfast. An anonymous caller alerted police to the bomb left in a stolen car outside the bar and the building was cleared before the blast. Three "very minor injuries" were reported.

Another bomb exploded in Belfast's Europa Hotel, a favorite headquarters for visiting journalists. It has often been damaged by explosives in recent months. The hotel also was cleared in time to prevent injuries.

Meanwhile, a powerful Protestant figure and former cabinet minister resigned yesterday from his posts within the Unionist party, a move that shook political leaders here.

Robin Bailey, the former minister of commerce and a liberal in the Protestant Unionist party, announced his resignation from party posts today, saying: "In the immediate future, I see my most constructive role lying outside the realm of party politics, free from outworn titles and from institutions."

Mr. Bailey's move was viewed as significant because it was the first public sign of the dissatisfaction within the Unionist party, which dominated Northern Ireland for 51 years until Britain ordered direct rule on March 24.

At issue within is whether or not politicians should cooperate with Mr. Whitelaw. Moderates, such as Mr. Bailey, have been angered especially by the hard-line statements of former Prime Minister Brian Faulkner, who has repeatedly attacked Mr. Whitelaw and linked himself with Protestant militants. Mr. Faulkner again criticized Mr. Whitelaw in a press conference today.

U.S. Adviser Dies in Crash

(Continued from Page 1)

Americans they had seen a helicopter going down in flames.

The crash site was found soon afterward, and the bodies of all three occupants of the helicopter were recovered.

Mr. Vann began his career in Vietnam as a lieutenant-colonel in the Army, serving as senior adviser in the early 1960s to the Vietnamese Seventh Division in the Mekong River Delta.

He soon acquired a reputation for unorthodox methods and frank, often public criticism of tactics of which he disapproved. He was also known for his personal courage that kept him in the thick of the fighting.

Later, because of various quarrels Mr. Vann had over the years with the chain of military command, he retired from the Army, but soon joined the government as an employee of the Agency for International Development.

Hanoi Official Leaving Paris

PARIS, June 9 (UPI)—The North Vietnamese peace delegation said today that its chief adviser Le Duc Tho will fly to Bulgaria tomorrow. It did not indicate whether he would return to Paris.

Hanoi officials said Mr. Tho, a member of the North Vietnamese Politburo, will stay in Sofia until June 21 to attend ceremonies commemorating the 90th anniversary of the late Bulgarian Communist party leader Georgi Dimitroff.

Mr. Tho's departure from Paris appeared to preclude any early resumption of secret talks he has held with Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security affairs adviser. Hanoi officials said no secret contacts have been established with the Americans since the end of President Nixon's Moscow visit June 1.

U.S. Air and Navy Aides Call Bombing, Mining Productive

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, June 9 (WP)—The current bombing campaign against North Vietnam "is pointing toward a success," Lt. Gen. George J. Eade, head of the Air Force planning office, said yesterday in a special Pentagon briefing.

President Nixon's decision to mine Haiphong drew praise yesterday from another military source, the former commander of the Seventh Fleet. The mining, said Vice Adm. William P. Mack, was "wonderful from a strictly service point of view" because pilots and other Navy men on station off Vietnam "now see what they're doing has a real purpose."

Adm. Mack until May 23 commanded the task force of aircraft carriers and other ships which bombarded North Vietnam and parts of South Vietnam in an attempt to blunt Hanoi's offensive. He has since been named superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy.

The combination of less restrictive bombing of the North and the mining of Haiphong and six other North Vietnamese harbors enables the military man to see the point where he will hurt the enemy enough to cause something to happen, Adm. Mack told reporters at the Pentagon.

Charts and Photos

In his briefing—complete with charts and photos—and in answering questions afterward, Gen. Eade made these points about the current bombing campaign called Linebacker:

● Effectiveness—Before the stepped-up bombing campaign was launched and Haiphong mined, North Vietnam could move "almost 7,500 short tons per day" by rail from the north to Hanoi and "about 5,000 short tons per day" from Hanoi east to Haiphong. Railroads running south from Hanoi could carry "almost 4,000 short tons" to truck parks in Vinh. From there, war material went by truck to North Vietnam's soldiers in South Vietnam.

● Air Force and Navy bombing, Gen. Eade said, has crimped the rail traffic and also handicapped North Vietnam's highway system because the bombing destroyed bridges used both by trains and by trucks.

● That bombing—along with raids against power plants, petroleum supplies, storage areas, transportation points and MIG airfields—has "complicated and hampered" Hanoi's effort to support its army in South Vietnam.

● The Air Force general said "I don't think anything we do is going to stop" the flow of war goods entirely, but the bombing could "greatly reduce" it. "The enemy is hurting to supply his forces," Gen. Eade said, but added that North Vietnam still has enough supplies "to mount a considerable offensive against Hanoi."

● Civilian casualties—He said the Air Force has made no estimates of civilians killed in the raids but that "it is a sadistic" that "over about 100,000 innocent people because of their 'smart bombs' allow greater accuracy. Smart bombs have sophisticated optics—including television guidance—to make them accurate."

● Dikes as targets—"We haven't targeted any dikes and have not accidentally hit any dikes that have caused any problem," Gen. Eade said. "I personally don't think that [the dikes in North Vietnam] have really military significance." He said the dikes have psychological significance, however.

● Quantity of bombs—"The reason that so many bombs have been dropped in Southeast Asia is that 'it takes a lot because there are lots of places and they [the North Vietnamese] are very persistent.'"

Pentagon figures show that from 1966 through March, 1972, the United States dropped 6.2 million tons of air munitions in North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia—triple the World War II tonnage the United States dropped in Europe, the Pacific and North Africa. The Southeast Asia total works out to 362 pounds of explosive for every person living in North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The main U.S. nuclear strength lies in 1,054 intercontinental ballistic missiles and 536 submarine-launched missiles.

The Pentagon has been steadily increasing the content of B-52s in the Vietnam since last February, and the heavy bomber force now involved is nearly double what it was during the 1965-1968 phase.

More May Be Sent

The high point of this commitment, may not yet have been reached, because other B-52 units in the United States remain on alert.

The new phase of the air war has seen B-52s ranging over North Vietnam with their 60,000-pound bomb loads for the first time.

In the 1965-1968 period, B-52s concentrated their efforts against Communist supply targets and cities in North Vietnam, Laos, and North Vietnam, Laos, edging into North Vietnam only on a couple of occasions.

About 25 percent of the nearly 300 B-52s in the air war now operate out of bases in Thailand, only a few hours from objectives in Indochina. The remainder fly from Guam in the Pacific.

Supporting the B-52s are about 130 big jet tanker planes, about 60 of them flying out of Thailand and the remainder scattered among bases elsewhere in the Pacific.

Overall, the United States has assigned more than 1,000 bombers and fighter-bombers of the Air Force, Navy and Marines to the current air war campaign.

Porpoise Patrol Returns to U.S. From S. Vietnam

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9 (UPI)—Porpoises trained by the Navy to guard a big American base in Vietnam from Communist frogmen have been brought back to the United States under tight security, the Navy said today.

The highly intelligent mammals spent a year in the war zone to provide a top-secret defense screen for the port and airport complex at Cam Ranh Bay. The complex was turned over to the Saigon government a week ago.

The porpoises were returned to San Diego, where they had been trained for their mission of surveillance and detection.

A Navy spokesman confirmed that the Vietnam "evaluation" program of personnel and porpoises from the Naval Underwater Research and Development Center at San Diego had been completed. The Navy said that no further information would be released at this time about the porpoise patrol. Other sources said, however, that the Navy plans to send the porpoises to Florida for further research.

WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	10	6	Sunny
ANNEAPOLIS	11	55	Overcast
ANIMAS	11	70	Stormy
ATLANTA	28	84	Partly sunny
BALTIMORE	25	77	Cloudy
BELLEVILLE	27	81	Sunny
BIRMINGHAM	19	64	Cloudy
BOSTON	15	59	Very cloudy
BUFFALO	25	77	Cloudy
CALCUTTA	22	77	Partly cloudy
CANBERRA	22	77	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	11	61	Partly cloudy
COSTA MESA	23	73	Cloudy
DUBLIN	14	57	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH	13	65	Cloudy
FLORENCE	25	77	Sunny
FRANKFURT	10	64	Very cloudy
GENEVA	18	69	Cloudy
Helsinki	13	58	Overcast
ISTANBUL	25	77	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	19	59	Cloudy
LISBON	22	72	Sunny
LONDON	12	54	Overcast
MADRID	28	78	Partly sunny
MILAN	28	78	Partly sunny
MONTREAL	11	52	Cloudy
MOSCOW	18	64	Very cloudy
MUNICH	18	64	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	21	70	Partly sunny
OSLO	15	61	Partly sunny
PARIS	25	77	Sunny
PRAGUE	16	64	Very cloudy
ROME	24	76	Partly sunny
SOFT	19	67	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	19	66	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	—	—	Unavailable
TOKYO	28	82	Partly sunny
VIENNA	23	77	Partly sunny
WARSZAWA	19	66	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	25	77	Sunny
ZURICH	16	64	Partly sunny

(U.S. temperatures taken at 1700 GMT.) (Others at 1200 GMT.)

Gov. Notes Willingness to Be Flexible on Program

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Gov. George Wallace, D., said today he was willing to be flexible on his program.

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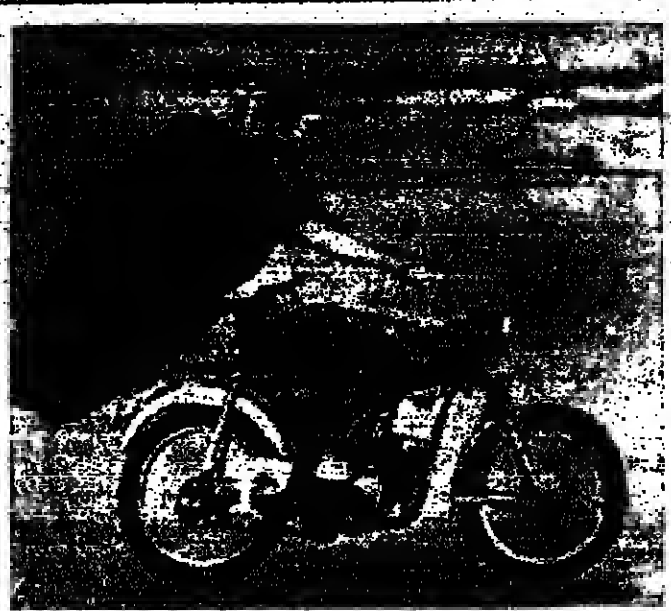
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DOWN LIFE'S HIGHWAY—Las Vegas high school graduate on way to commencement earlier in week.

Laird Testimony Reports

Russia Said to Flight-Test MIRV Multiple Warheads

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, in secret testimony Tuesday, told the Senate Armed Services Committee that the Soviet Union had begun flight-testing a missile which can fire several warheads at individual targets—a missile which so far has remained an American monopoly.

The disclosure that the Russians have begun testing what is known as the MIRV (Multiple Independently Targeted Re-entry Vehicle) was made known by Mr. Laird in answer to a question on the Soviet advances in this field. His remarks were passed on by a Senate source and confirmed by Jerry W. Friedheim, a Pentagon spokesman.

The Defense Department predicted today that the Soviet Union will have developed the MIRV missile warhead within the next year to 18 months. Reuters said. But Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim said the Soviet Union had not yet reached the flight-test stage.

"We estimate that the Soviet Union will have MIRV technology in 12 to 18 months," he said. "We do not know whether they will deploy it once they reach that stage. . . . Probably, judging by our experience, they would need a test flight program with an actual missile before they could go into deployment."

Mr. Laird said, however, that the Russians still lagged about two years behind the United States in warhead technology.

In his policy statement to Congress in February, Mr. Laird said the Russians "probably have not tested MIRV missiles thus far."

A few hours prior to word of the Laird disclosure yesterday, Gerard C. Smith, the director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, made a public speech in which he asserted that the Soviet Union was so far behind the United States that it had not yet even tested the MIRV system.

Mr. Smith, speaking at a foreign policy conference at the State Department for business executives, made it clear that he supported the view expressed publicly by Mr. Laird a few days ago that the United States must maintain a high level of military spending on programs not barred by the strategic arms limitation agreements.

Mr. Laird, in remarks to newsmen on Tuesday, had said he could not support the arms limitation agreements unless Congress appropriated funds for a new submarine system, a new long-range bomber aircraft and other strategic systems not specifically banned.

In West Virginia, 18 Years Is Adult

CHARLESTON, W.Va., June 9 (AP)—Eighteen-year-olds became adults today in West Virginia under a new state law which permits persons 18-to-20 to drink liquor, sign contracts, own property, get a driver's license, and sue or be sued.

The law, enacted by the 1972 legislature, also allows 18-to-20-year-olds to marry without parental consent and obtain licenses to sell beer.

The National Bank of Commerce in Charleston is planning a seminar later this month for 18-year-olds dealing with "the broad base of credit."

Miss Davis Cuts Tour

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 9 (AP)—On doctor's orders, Angela Davis is cutting her nationwide tour to thank supporters to four cities, Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit and New York, a spokesman said yesterday. A more extensive planned tour included Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Davis's home town, Birmingham, Ala.

U.S. Seizes 4 Counterfeiters With Aid From Scotland Yard

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., June 9 (AP)—Florida authorities working with Scotland Yard officials say that they have broken up an international counterfeit ring apparently directed from England.

Palm Beach County Sheriff William Heidman said that four alleged members of the operation were arrested Tuesday after Scotland Yard officials in London had completed their side of the investigation.

He said that the operation involved \$100 bills bearing five different serial numbers which were passed at various business places in Palm Beach and the adjoining Martin counties.

Mr. Heidman said that he ordered undercover agents to infiltrate the ring May 5 after the bills began appearing. They succeeded in purchasing a total of \$1,800 in counterfeit money for an undisclosed sum, he said.

Authorities were unable to say how much bogus money was passed, but a Secret Service agent said, "We've got the majority of it."

Officials said that no other areas of the United States or the world were involved in the ring's activities.

Paris Ring Broken

PARIS, June 9 (AP)—Police announced today they had broken up a counterfeit dollar ring and recovered bogus bills with a face value of \$200,000.

Two "retailers" were arrested and told police they had bought the counterfeit currency from printers at the rate of one franc a dollar.

Italian Forger Seized

TURIN, June 9 (AP)—Police said today they broke up a ring of forgers suspected of having printed Italian counterfeit banknotes worth several million dollars. Three persons were arrested.

A police spokesman said they acted on a tip from Naples, where some of the money had been recently found. Police said the watermarked paper used to print the banknotes was made in Japan.

"The notes are nearly perfect," an official of Italy's central bank said. "It is very difficult to identify it as counterfeit money."

Police said several other persons were suspected of having been part of the ring. They said it could not be immediately determined how much money had already been used by the forgers, but that they had been operating for at least a year.

Jet Fires Into Village

LUZERN, Switzerland, June 9 (Reuters)—A Swiss Air Force jet accidentally fired 15 shells into a village near here yesterday, slightly injuring a woman and damaging two houses. The Military Department in Bern said the shells came from a British-built Hunter jet parked on a runway near the village of Rathausen.

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Italian Forger Seized

Pay-Suit Victory Called Gain for EEC Women's Lib

LUXEMBOURG, June 9 (AP)—In a breakthrough for women's liberation in the European Economic Community staff, the European Court of Justice has ruled that two women officials of the EEC have rights to a special allowance withdrawn when they married.

The ruling, published yesterday, was hailed by Astrid Lulling, a member of the European Parliament and an aggressive feminist, as a major step toward equal rights for women.

The allowance, for EEC officials working in a country other than their own, is granted to bachelors but refused to women officials when they marry, on the grounds that it is intended for the head of a family.

The ruling Wednesday involves Monique Baudouin, who is French but has been working with the Common Market Commission in Brussels for 10 years and married a Belgian in 1970, and an Italian woman, Luisa Bertoni, who has been working at the European Parliament in Luxembourg for eight years and married an Italian in 1970.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

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A police spokesman said they acted on a tip from Naples, where some of the money had been recently found. Police said the watermarked paper used to print the banknotes was made in Japan.

"The notes are nearly perfect," an official of Italy's central bank said. "It is very difficult to identify it as counterfeit money."

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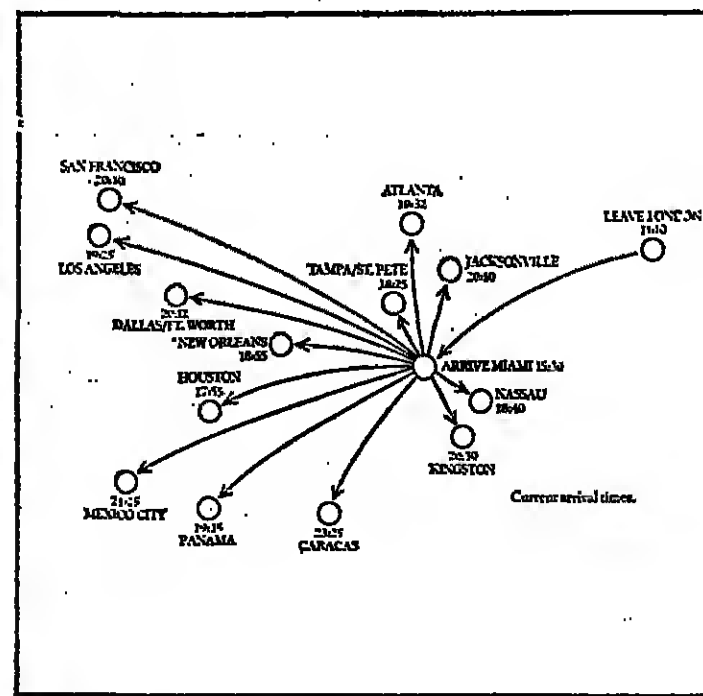
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Obituaries

Maj. Gen. Cornelius E. Ryan;
Last Served in NATO Post

MIAMI BEACH, June 9 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Cornelius E. Ryan, 76, veteran of three wars and a former civilian director of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, died Tuesday in the Veterans' Administration Hospital here.

During 41 years with the Army, Gen. Ryan served on Gen. Omar Bradley's staff during World War II, commanded Allied forces in Berlin and served two years in Korea. He served in NATO just prior to final retirement in 1966.

During World War I, he served with the American Expeditionary Force in World War II, as assistant chief of staff of the 12th Army, after the landing on Omaha Beach in France.

He is survived by the widow, two sons, a daughter, three grandchildren, a brother and two sisters. Services were held here last night, with burial later in Arlington National Cemetery.

Jimmy Rushing
NEW YORK, June 9 (UPI)—Jimmy Rushing, 68, considered by many jazz authorities one of the best male blues singers, died yesterday at Lower Fifth Avenue Hospital.

Mr. Rushing joined the Count Basie orchestra in the 1930s and stayed with it as it climbed to fame in Kansas City, Reno, Chicago and New York.

His high-pitched voice gave blues an intensity which novelist Ralph Ellison described as "high and clear and poignantly lyrical."

During the 1950s, Mr. Rushing recorded with the Basie orchestra songs still associated with him—"Gold to Chicago," "Harvard Blues," "Good Morning Blues" and "Tim Gonne Move to the Outskirts of Town."

His stubby appearance inspired the song "Mr. Five by Five."

U.S. Squad Wins Title
In Mixed Team Bridge

MIAMI BEACH, June 9 (AP)—A squad from the United States won the world mixed team contract bridge championship here yesterday, the first event in the Fourth World Olympiad.

The first-place team, topping a field of 48 teams with 138 victory points, comprised James Jacoby, Robert Wolff, Robert Goldman, Mrs. Wolff, Mrs. A. W. Noland and Nancy Alpaugh.

Dr. Harwood L. Childs
PRINCETON, N.J., June 9 (AP)—Harwood L. Childs, a retired Princeton University politics professor, and his wife, Willa, both 74, were killed Wednesday in a car-truck collision near Turner, Maine. Dr. Childs was widely known for his studies of political psychology and public opinion. He helped found the Public Opinion Quarterly in 1938.

Cancer Study
Building in
Lyons Opened

LYONS, June 9 (AP)—President Georges Pompidou today inaugurated a 14-story building of an International Cancer Research Center launched by contributions from 10 countries.

The center grew from a suggestion by French scientists to the late President Charles de Gaulle that nations contribute a small fraction of their defense budgets to a cancer research center.

Australia, Belgium, the United States, France, Italy, Japan, Holland, West Germany, Britain and Russia contributed a total of 10 million francs to start the center, which began its scientific programs in 1967.

Angola Rebel Groups
Unite Against Portugal

KINSHASA, June 9 (AP)—The two Angola rebel movements yesterday reached an agreement to work together in the war against Portugal.

For the first time, Holden Roberto, leader of the Government of the Angola Republic in Exile (GRAPE), and Agostinho Neto, leader of the Popular Movement of Angola Liberation (MPLA), met and decided to unite their political and military forces in the fight against Portugal.

Soviet Jew Risks Jail for His Marriage

MOSCOW, June 9 (UPI)—Rising arrest over his evasion of army induction, a Zionist Soviet Jew came out of hiding today and tried with his wife to legalize their clandestine Jewish marriage yesterday. Red tape blocked the way.

Gavriel Shapiro, 27, and Judy Silver, of Cincinnati, were married last night in private Jewish ceremonies unrecognized by Soviet law. The Moscow chemist and the daughter of an Ohio physician met in Moscow last summer.

This morning they went to Moscow's Palace of Weddings to register for a civil ceremony, the only wedding rite recognized by the officially atheistic Soviet state.

Mrs. Shapiro said a "very unfriendly" official told them that the documents they had brought had to be translated into Russian.

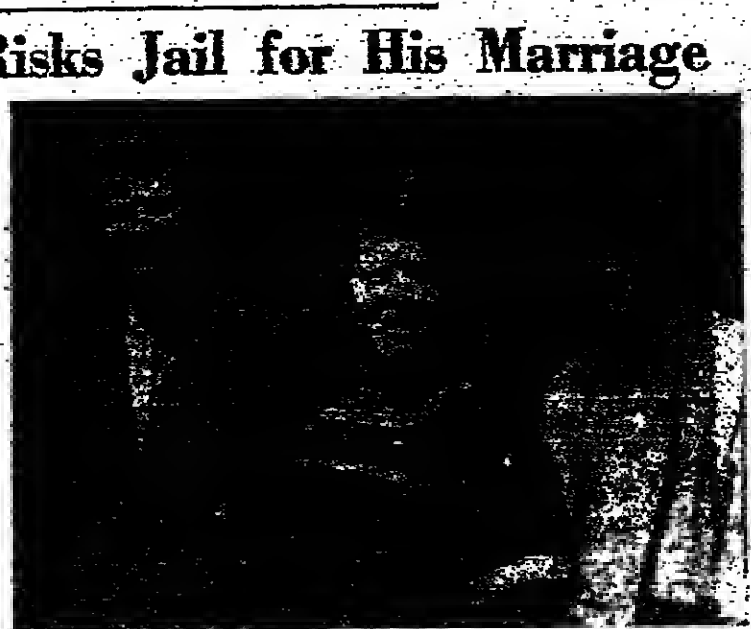
The couple spent the rest of the day pressing for an extension of Mrs. Shapiro's visa—which expires Monday—getting documents translated and returning for another try at the Palace of Weddings.

"We'll Try Again"

The second try was equally fruitless. "They said a U.S. Embassy document we gave them had omitted my middle name, Beth," Mrs. Shapiro said. "But we'll try again tomorrow morning."

Mr. Shapiro applied for permission to emigrate to Israel 18 months ago. He has campaigned for the right of Soviet Jews to go there. He says he lost his job

Weds U.S. Girl, Quits Hideout



MOSCOW MARRIAGE—Mr. and Mrs. Gavriel Shapiro, after their marriage, in Soviet capital, with friend (right).

and was among 14 Moscow Jews ordered indicted into the Soviet armed forces in April, in what the Jews saw as an attempt to take them out of circulation prior to the arrival of President Nixon.

He refused induction and "went underground" May 5, he said.

Post Offered Job in U.S.
ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 9 (UPI)—Soviet poet Josef Brodsky, 34, who emigrated from his country Monday after eight years of controversy, said he would work for the U.S. post office as a translator of Russian literature.

Cairo Plans Model Prison

CAIRO, June 9 (AP)—New prisons will be built in Egypt with factories and workshops in which prisoners will work for wages, the Cairo press said today. An official was quoted as saying the present prisons would be torn down and replaced by "model ones."

U.K., Italy Rubber Workers
Join in International

MILAN, June 9 (AP)—Workers in Great Britain and Italy went on strike today against the Dunlop-Pirelli group to protest layoffs by the giant rubber firms.

The unions said it was the first major international labor action against a multinational company, but British Dunlop workers showed only lukewarm response to the call for a daylong walkout.

The company reported only 7,000 of its 48,000 employees out at work, and they were apparently concentrated in the Liverpool area. The biggest plants in the Birmingham and Coventry areas were relatively unaffected.

Only 80 of Pirelli's 11,000 employees at Carlsbad, England, joined the strike, the company said, and production was normal.

In Italy, where the country's three big labor unions called on Pirelli's 30,000 workers to strike for two hours each, the percentage of striking workers was much higher.

A spokesman at the company's headquarters in Milan said 3,500 workers on the first shift, about 80 percent of the manpower, struck for two hours.

The number of strikers on the second and third shifts was not immediately available.

Since 1970, Dunlop and Pirelli have been linked by an integration agreement. The unions charge that 7,500 workers in Britain and 1,000 in Italy were dismissed as a consequence of the agreement.

Italian Doctors Strike
ROME, June 9 (Reuters)—A strike by hospital assistants in five of Italy's 20 regions today

disrupted medical services in the country's 100 called to hold a wide stoppage near the hospital.

Next Thursday, called by the N Federation to be higher pay and security for 157 work in hospitals meat contracts.

Tonight rescue stopped. A camp said that the der ground was "not safe" and the 1 should have been warned. The death toll is still rising. —288 Africans au

1st Bodie
In Rhode

WANKIE, Rh (Reuters)—The miners killed in mine disaster were surface today as the under fire more than 400 mine officials a of the effects of explosion it was of the victims identified. Found Africans and a 1 mains could not be

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Pin-Striped Orators Joined By 'Ecofreaks' at UN Parley

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

STOCKHOLM, June 9.—The brief "ecofreak" at the UN Environmental Conference is a bearded American in a denim jump suit who calls himself Wavy Gravy.

Ecofreak is short for ecological freak and Wavy Gravy represents a change of pace from the world of pin-striped elegance, bulging briefcases, numerous plaques of doom, endless press releases on non-recycled paper, and eternal cocktail parties of 113

national delegations, industries and UN agencies.

Wavy Gravy is a refreshing outsider, even a poetic one. He was asked if the flower people should wander off and leave the world to its despoilers.

"Oh no," he said. "The deer and the computer must graze together in a cybernetic heaven."

Wavy Gravy heads up the Hog Farm, a "family" of about 50 Americans who live in and around two battered buses on an abandoned runway. They are part of the unofficial side of the UN conference on the human environment, helping to run a camp site and organizing rallies to save the world's whale population.

\$30,000 Travel Outlay

They were brought here for about \$30,000 by Stewart Brand of the Life Forum, with royalties from his best seller, "The Whole Earth Catalog." The Swedes are happy to have the Hog Farm Group as security aides to cope with an expected flood of hippies and other protesters against the Establishment.

The protesters, so far, amount to only a trickle. But this doesn't faze Wavy Gravy and the group. They sit around in the bright sunshine, playing guitars and communicating with young Swedes.

At night they put on a music show (their numbers include a rock band), and "do their thing" for the whales, as they did last night, and other victims of man's greed, Conference Secretary-General Maurice F. Strong and former U.S. Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel turned up for the show.

The Hog Farm is a California product, started some years back on a mountain near Monterey. Back then, when he was called Bushy Gravy, Wavy Gravy was teaching handicapped children.

The name came from hogs belonging to an aged black named Old Sol. He offered Mr. Romney and his friends a place to live on if they would take care of his hogs.

The family has been traveling ever since. One group now here is just back from Bangladesh, where it delivered food and medicine, Wavy Gravy says.

At first, the Swedes were suspicious. "They are very linear," Wavy says, "and we are nonlinear."

"Some of our meetings were classic."

Eventually, the Swedes bought the package. They provided lumber for building a stage for the show, and the Swedish Army turned over a field kitchen.

The Hog Farm is demonstrating its life style to Swedish youths. "We think it's vital for kids who want to practice a different life style to have a place to do it," he says.

This is fairly new. For all its supposed liberality and casual sex habits, Sweden remains fairly isolated from the trends in other parts of the world.

For example, Wavy Gravy was astonished to find Swedish youths getting high on paint thinner. "This stuff can destroy your brain," he said, "but there's no pot here."

The Hog Farm people, like the other ecofreaks on the fringe of the UN conference, spend a lot of time at the various counter-conferences such as the Environmental Forum and Dai Dong, an American anti-war group.

Wavy Gravy is happy to see such groups. Anybody is welcome to do his thing, he said, just so long as he doesn't cause any trouble.

© Los Angeles Times

Italian Dynamite Cache

BORDIGHERA, Italy, June 9 (Reuters).—Police today found a cache of 1,680 sticks of explosive, weighing about 375 pounds, in a cave near this Italian Riviera resort. The find comes amid a major police effort to wipe out political terrorism in Italy.



ANOTHER FIRST FOR SPACE—Three scientists posing with model of Pioneer-10 at press conference on Thursday.

5 Times More Cosmic Dust Hit Pioneer-10 Than Anticipated

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., June 9 (UPI).—Pioneer-10, the Jupiter-bound spacecraft now speeding through the trackless reaches of the outer solar system, encountered five times more cosmic particles than expected before it reached the orbit of Mars, scientists said yesterday.

They are uncertain what the finding might mean, but one scientist, Dr. Robert E. Soberman, said that among the possibilities is that higher than expected numbers of particles might wait in the perilous asteroid belt which Pioneer-10 enters July 8.

William H. Kinard, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Langley Research Center, in Virginia, told a news conference that 41 of 234 cells in 13 particle detection panels had holes punched in them by cosmic debris. The rate was five times greater than expected.

The impacts occurred during Pioneer's three-month journey between earth and the orbit of Mars. The spacecraft didn't come close to the red planet, but crossed the circle its orbit inscribes about the sun on May 26.

Then, it hurtled onward into the outer solar system where no spacecraft has ever ventured before.

Even before learning that the cosmic debris was five times thicker between earth and Mars,

engineers had worried about the asteroid belt. It will take the \$100 million spacecraft seven months to navigate the region.

A hit from even a small fast moving particle could silence the spacecraft.

"We are most anxious to learn the effects of the particle density that may be encountered in the asteroid belt," Mr. Kinard said. "We just can't figure the odds (of a spacecraft-disabling impact in the asteroid belt) on what we know now," said Dr. Soberman, a Pioneer-10 mission scientist.

"There could be 10 lethal impacts. Or we may find out the penetration chance is less than one in 100 million," he said.

Successful navigation of the belt, which is 25 million miles thick, is critical to planning for future planetary probes to the far reaches of the solar system.

Although Pioneer-10 encountered the high density of particles before reaching Mars, it didn't experience any trouble in the area near the planet's orbit where past Mars-bound spacecraft have run into trouble.

Engineers believed the troubles, which silenced two Russian and one U.S. spacecraft in the early days of planet exploration, were due to cosmic debris of some sort. Not knowing more, they jokingly dubbed the region "The Great Galactic Ghoul."

Mariner-9 Passes Test

PASADENA, Calif., June 9 (AP).—The critical "survival mode" test, Mariner-9 sent back the first pictures in two months today of Mars. Anxious scientists announced the tiny spacecraft's television cameras endured perfectly the worrisome period.

But the scientists patiently awaited later pictures expected to give man his first close-up view of the puzzling Martian north pole. The pole was obscured during spacecraft passes in the winter and spring by thick clouds. It never has been very visible to earth telescopes because the clouds cleared only when Mars was very distant.

Mariner-9 began a survival mode late in March. Twice each day, it passed behind the planet out of the sun's view and had to switch from solar panel to battery power. To conserve the precious batteries, cameras and instruments were turned off.

The two months were an intense period for controllers, because a single malfunction could have doomed the spacecraft. After studying data today Mariner-9 officials declared the spacecraft just as fit as before.

Space Photo Shows Alaska Earth Faults

Features Unknown To U.S. Geologists

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UPI).—An unusually clear space photograph of Alaska and western Canada has revealed previously unknown deep fractures and faults in the earth's crust, the Geological Survey said yesterday.

The photograph presented a sort of "instant" image of geological features which otherwise would have taken years to map. The picture, covering nearly three million square miles, was taken from an altitude of 600 miles by the Nimbus weather satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The photo was made March 29, 1971, an unusually clear day, and subsequently was analyzed with the help of a computer. According to Ernest H. Lathram, of the survey's Menlo Park, Calif., office, it shows traces of most of the major earthquake fault systems in the region covered.

'Deep Fractures'

It also revealed "several long, straight features marked by river valleys or the steep faces of mountain fronts that are not known to be modern faults," Dr. Lathram said. He suggested that these represent hitherto undisclosed "deep fractures in the crust."

"Until now," Dr. Lathram said, "our general knowledge of the great fault systems and folded and faulted mountain chains of the world has been based on putting together geologic maps of only hundreds of square miles of aircraft and field observations—a very tedious and time-consuming process, perhaps requiring many years to accomplish what this one space photo shows us in an instant."

3 War Criminals Get Mental Tests

THE HAGUE, June 9 (UPI).—The last three German war criminals held by Dutch authorities will be transferred to a psychiatric clinic in Utrecht from Breda Jail, where they have spent the past 27 years, the Justice Ministry said today.

The three men are Ferdinand Aus der Fontein, 67, Franz Fischer, 71, and Joseph Kolaella, 62. The men are being transferred for physical and psychiatric examinations which were suggested during a parliamentary debate earlier this year on whether they should be freed.

100,000 Hutus Feared Killed In Drive by Burundi Regime

KIGALI, Rwanda, June 9 (UPI).—The Burundi government has launched a nationwide blood-bath to wipe out the adult leaders and students of the Hutu tribe, diplomatic and missionary sources said today.

They estimated that up to 100,000 Hutus have been killed in the small central African country and said the death toll is still rising.

The massacres were sparked by an abortive coup against President Michel Micombero's minority Tutsi tribe government in late April.

A week ago, Burundi radio said more than 50,000 Burundis had been killed, but that most of the victims were Tutsis murdered by armed rebels using guns, Molotov cocktails and machetes dipped in poison.

Diplomats and local missionaries said that, on the contrary, it was the Hutus who were being killed in what they described as a government-organized campaign.

They said many of the dead were Hutu doctors, teachers and

prelates. Students also were being singled out, they added.

Rwanda's President Grégoire Kayibanda sent a message to Mr. Micombero criticizing the killings.

Mr. Kayibanda compared the Burundi fighting to Rwanda's 1959 revolution, but noted that the Rwandais "did not go to the extent of massacring schoolchildren no matter what tribe they might have been."

Mr. Kayibanda came to power after a similar conflict in 1959 between the tribes popularly known as Wahutu and Wahutu—the Wahutu "hall men," averaging seven feet in height, and the diminutive Wahutu, traditional slaves of the Wahutus.

But Mr. Kayibanda intimated that the Burundi massacre was worse than the one that rocked neighboring Rwanda, which, like Burundi, became independent in 1962.

'Cynical, Outmoded'

He called on Mr. Micombero to stop "a game as cynical as it is outmoded" and to bring an end to the killing.

Rwanda itself, though sharing the same tribes, has been little affected so far by the troubles of its southern neighbor. Troops have been sent to the border to prevent incursions into Rwandese territory. One unconfirmed report mentioned an exchange of fire between the two nations' border patrols.

Relief agency officials in Kigali said fewer than 600 refugees had succeeded in crossing into Rwanda.

UN Leader Says He Is Optimistic On Cyprus Pact

ATHENS, June 9 (UPI).—Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary-general, said today that he was optimistic that the intercommunal differences in Cyprus would be solved.

"I am optimistic we have a chance for the solution of the problem," Mr. Waldheim said as he arrived at Athens airport. "I am not a prophet, to know the outcome of the efforts, but I think there is readiness from all sides to make a new effort."

Cyprus is not a problem which can be solved within one week or even a few months. But the members of the United Nations want to see a political solution," he said. Mr. Waldheim arrived for a 24-hour visit for talks with the Greek government on the problems between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities in the island, after discussing the subject for two days with officials in Cyprus and Turkey.

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مكازم الذهب

Exceptional Exhibitions At Three Paris Museums

By Michael Gibson

PARIS (Herald Tribune)—Three small museum shows of particular interest opened recently in Paris. One, at the Musée Rodin, 77 Rue de Varenne (to June 15), is devoted to Olmec art and its influence on other Meso-American cultures. At the Centre National d'Art Contemporain, 11 Rue Berryer (to July 31), is an exhibition of sculpture by George Segal. And, finally, the Musée National d'Art Moderne, 13 Avenue du Président-Wilson, is showing the work of Alberto Burri (to July 10).

The Olmec exhibition includes 53 items in all, selected mainly in view of their aesthetic qualities. The Olmecs are considered the inventors of sculpture in Central America and while little is known of them, and the works displayed will not instruct us about their views any more than a collection of African sculptures will tell us about the philosophy of the people who carved them, one cannot but be impressed by the dignity, the extraordinary balance between style and inventiveness, the sense of the monumental and of abstraction that are all so characteristic of their production. The quality of the pieces, on loan to the Musée Rodin from various museums and private collections in Mexico, entirely makes up for the fact that there are not many of them.

CNAC has taken special pains in the presentation of George Segal's works. The result is a handsome exhibition, in which the particular qualities of Segal's pieces are shown to their fullest advantage.

Segal casts his subjects by wrapping them in plaster bandages like a broken leg, a technique he hit upon around 1959. This procedure naturally represents something of an ordeal for the persons thus receiving a plaster immortality, but since they were, after all, consenting adults, one need not feel too sorry for them. The 22 pieces, or environments, give expression to a certain form of passive expectation with a special American flavor. The timeless solitude one finds in the paintings of Hopper appears transposed into a three-dimensional statement by Segal. Most of his figures are waiting: a man standing in an open doorway, a girl sitting in front of a radio, another standing in the street, an old man in an armchair, a girl in a restaurant, two boys on the Bowery. In



Head, representing philosophical principle of duality, is in the exhibition of Olmec art at the Rodin Museum in Paris.

a sense this is understandable enough, merely considering the technique. But the passiveness is also in the slouch and droop of their attitudes. The most active figure in the lot is Segal himself, cast at work in two of the pieces (and once shaving himself in a third). There is something purposeful in his stance that one does not see in that of the others.

The attitudes he preserves in plaster strike me as characteristic of the American climate towards the middle of this century. The perspectives of Manifest Destiny had faded, the nursing breast of Providence dried out, and a sense of mourning began spreading in an unobtrusive but pervasive way.

Segal's figures are mourners in white, a modern variant on the black-draped figures surrounding the tomb of Philippe Pot in the Louvre. What they are mourning for is beyond the personal. The loss of a simple Eden in which abundance does away with strife.

But Segal's work is characteristic of the sixties. The seventies are typified by an awareness, that one also finds in Baroque and Elizabethan Europe, that disorder is a constructive fact. The mourning is consequently coming to an end.

Alberto Burri's work, at the National Museum of Modern Art, makes use of sackcloth, or metal, or wood, or plastic. Born in 1915, he started painting in a POW camp in Texas, and his work has always had a very personal quality. It has a warmth about it that saves it from aestheticism and renders an aesthetic analysis somewhat irrelevant.

Also it has the peculiar quality of requiring an entirely personal and subjective response, because it remains relatively meaningless when one tries to approach it in any other way.

Torn sacks, burnt wood, burnt plastic, what is implied in this presentation of matter and energy? In the simultaneous harshness and tenderness with which the material is handled, I believe Burri offers the viewer an image with which he can identify and into which he can also project the tattered values which have been humiliated by the vicious history of this century.

These works are sometimes beautiful in the same way as the faces of Rembrandt's old women.

ART MARKET

When Money Isn't the Object

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (Herald Tribune)—If prices are not the only criterion in judging the importance of a sale, surely the auction of medieval manuscripts and rare books Tuesday at Palais Galliera, Paris, was the outstanding event of the French season.

The documents, from the 15th and 16th centuries, came from the collection of Raphael Esmerian, the Paris-born bibliophile of Armenian descent who has been living in New York for many years. The importance of the sale was due, of course, to the quality of the collection which in turn reflects the personality of the owner. A jeweler by profession, Mr. Esmerian is trained to observe the minute details that escape even the gifted amateur. It took him 30 years to acquire his books and documents at auctions and from dealers all over the world.

His connoisseurship has won him the recognition of some of the best-known scholars. For example, the preface to the splendid auction catalogue was written by Jacques Guigard, curator of the Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, a leading specialist in 16th and 17th-century French bindings. This is an unusual—if not unprecedented—gesture on the part of a French curator.

In his preface, Mr. Guigard stressed the rarity of many of the works and the artistic importance of several of the early Italian and French bindings. He pointed out that such books as the "Ordonnances sur le Faict des Monnoyes," printed in 1540, were "key works in the history of 16th-century French binding." His opinion was obviously sincere: The Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal pre-empted the work when the final bid of 42,900 francs was in.

The most striking feature of the sale, conducted by the Adrien-Picard-Tajan team, was doubtless the extraordinary bindings. Several had been ordered by royal personages and two came from Diane de Poitiers's collection.

The first was a presentation copy of the first translation from Greek into Latin of Origene's sermons; the second, an early 16th-century manuscript in French, "The Lives of Scipio, Hannibal, Pompey and Cicero." The binding for the Origene volume, attributed to Claude de Picques, bore the coats of arms of Henry II and Diane de Poitiers. But the 16th-century manuscript had an even finer binding, one of the most beautiful examples from the Renaissance that I have ever seen. The inspiration was purely French, despite the opinion expressed in the catalogue about an "Arabian" design noticeable on the back. The Origene rose to the huge price of 215,000 francs; the manuscript sold for 228,000.

Other works were of almost equal prestige and beauty. Most had been bound by famous craftsmen for dedicated collectors whose names have a magic ring, among them Grolier of Lyons and Fugger of Augsburg.

Some of the volumes had cultural significance equal to their beauty and historic importance. Such was the case of a double volume including the works of Julius Caesar and Cicero—the first part had been printed in Terzio in 1490 and the second, in Venice, in 1478. The two volumes had been bound together in 1488 for Jean Budé, the father of Guillaume Budé, the French humanist and scholar.

One of the finest works in the sale, combining major literary interest and outstanding artistry, was the complete set of the first printed edition (Venice, 1495) in the original Greek of the works of Aristotle. The volume had been bound around 1560. It sold for 168,000 francs. The buyer will have to wait a long time before he finds another lot so well preserved and superbly bound.

A subtle feature of Mr. Esmerian's collection was that it proved again, if proof were needed, the profound influence of the Middle East (particularly Persia) on Renaissance Italy in the field of book-binding. In particular, Venetian binders, some 500 years ago, borrowed wholesale from the Persian and Egyptian ornamental repertoire—and Eastern artisans lived in Venice.

Half the finest bindings had Middle Eastern design influences. For example, there was a truly extraordinary copy of Francesco Colonna's work in Latin "Hypnerotomachia Poliphili," which had been printed in Venice in 1499 by Aldus Manucius. The book was typical of the Renaissance in that the central character is described

as restoring the ruins of Polia, a personification of Theophrastus. The splendid accompanying woodblocks have been attributed to Andrea Mantegna, Giovanni Bellini and account for Pierre Berthe's opinion that this is the finest during the Renaissance—an opinion that the Paris de with a bid of 638,000 francs.

Mr. Berthe already owns two fine copies of the set, they were on exhibit when he inaugurated his newly on June 5. His latest acquisition, in addition to its a has a so-called "réserve à la française," with intertwined compartments. This type of binding is derived from Persia favored in the late Timurid and early Safavid period early 16th-century), speckled with gold dust. In the East, leaves were so decorated; in the West, the technique v to bindings.

Several other books were more straightforwardly inspired with motifs often slavishly copied. Such was composition in the book pre-empted by the Bibliothèque. In contrast, other works showed an odd-looking East. This was true of a book of hours (Lot 72), printed 1555, with a Persian-type border and a Renaissance o design in the center.

In this unique way, Mr. Esmerian's collection reflects Western European literary culture, with a semi-solus how to Middle Eastern aesthetics. These factors attracted the book-collecting elite to the sale for it exceeded the most hopeful estimates by 25 percent.

Paris has proved to be an exceptionally strong books, a fact further reinforced by the proportion of Fr at the Esmerian sale. More than two-thirds of the pun made by Frenchmen and the majority of these works will remain in France.

This should please their former owner. Mr. Esmerian both French and American citizenship, said that he collection to be sold here because it is based on French, that he hoped some of his books would stay in this counb his objectivity, his choice of auction site is a score for auctioneers.

Around Rome Galleries

Jean Pierre Velly, Drawings, Den Chiozzotti, 21 Via A. Brunetti, Rome, to June 17.

After the superb etchings shown last year, it is not surprising to find Velly an excellent draftsman in this exhibition of drawings. The etchings had surreal overtones, but his silverpoint drawings of the people of the Italian countryside, where he lives, are straight portraits. He carefully records each detail while keeping sight of the whole. In one drawing, a man sits as squat and sturdy as the pig's head on a platter in another. Children's hands curl in the effort of writing or eating. Silences look out with their mouths naturally open. A rich view of woods is made modern by a waiting truck. Both the craftsmanship and the traditional tool make one thing of Mantegna and Ingres, but a certain clinical spirit belongs to our time. Velly's eye is penetration; if what is harsh is true, it is drawn clearly, without unnecessary sentiment or novelty for novelty's sake, which makes his quiet search for perfection all the more unusual today.

planets and rebuses of color are just as fluid. There are diamond patterns and lattices of color; images in the shape of Zs and Xs are more rigid, though Eugin's chromatic sense is faint. less, his style wavers. He was born in Florence, but spent some time in New York on several occasions. While relearning his European sensibilities, he is leaning on various influences and there are echoes of Novelli, Durazio, Twombly, et al, but with his gift, he will eventually arrive at a firmer structural idiom of his own.

Cy Twombly, Drawings from 1956-65, Oct. 38 Via dell'Oca, Rome, until June 20. Tales and musings, pagan myths and crimes of passion are spelled out in scribbles, thread-like lines, jabs and pencil dashes. A world of allusions is scattered over the papers with an ingenuity

and romantic spirit. Twombly turns the instinctive, the discovered, the infantile into poetic virtue. Twombly, born an American, came to Europe and now is decided as a traveler on a grand tour. The classic refinements of Greece and Italy may have had an influence on him, but it is certain that Twombly himself has had a profound impact on Italian artists today.

Jim Dine, Condotti, 26 Via Condotti, Rome, until June 17. Dine's neo-dada, as slapdash as it was in his first show at the Judson Memorial Church in New York, is disarming and enduring. The dripping hearts and palettes, a red-painted canvas offering its own knife of destruction, the hairy hair in some etchings—all are beguiling. The object, the paint itself, is the straight man to his clowning. Of course, it is all much more studied and sophisticated than it seems on the surface.

James McGarrill, Fante di Spade, 234 Via Ripetta, Rome, until June 20. McGarrill's recent lithographs (occurrences of girls in surreal situations; one filling in a cage

under pig's bladder painting a picture w and rhinos behind h moody, glowing, art color. Pencil drawings in studio, roses are u called "Two Part m made of a jumble of academic elements, a tered as his large of last year.

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, June 9 (Herald Tribune).—This is how critics rate new stage productions:

"The Beggar's Opera" is a "1972 off-Broadway dud in a florid production at the McAlpin Rooftop Theater," says Associated Press critic William Glover. In contrast, Mel Gussow of The New York Times, found the revival of John Gay's work, written in 1728, "very entertaining."

"The Stations of the Cross," the Bread and Puppet Theater's Easter play had an unseasonal premiere at St. Clement's Church. "Aurally as well as visually," says Mel Gussow in The Times, "the work is striking. The final image is the most stunning. Taken down from the cross, the Christ puppet crumples. The cross is smashed and, like a depleted sack of grain, Christ is placed on the fallen cross. Then the actors remove their puppet-heads—which when worn had seemed mournful and strangely human. Now, held in hand, the heads look like monolithic boulders. They are placed, slowly, on the grave over Christ." The production is by Peter Schumann with Kevin O'Connor as artistic director.

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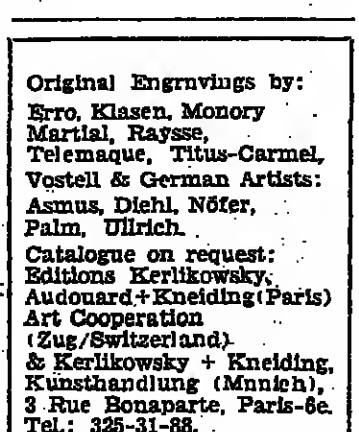
sion to their own confusion. The recurring image of the show is of a journey, one with no particular destination. The stage is dominated by a powerful Honda and photographs of Mao. The music is electric and American in its influences.

Their search is for cultural identity. As one of them says: "I am Chinese, but there is no God." Their method is anecdote mixed with song and dance. The group occasionally gets by on their youth and a great deal of personal charm, but the evening is never less than fascinating. None of them seem to mind that they are constantly upstaged by their youngest member, a 20-year-old girl, who, at 11:20 a.m. teeters round the stage with absolute composure and serenity, unafraid of the dangers of stamping feet. I do wish, though, that rock-based groups would find some other way of leading the audience through the audience's stage for an

commissions from the Royal Court's newly established Neville Bond Fund, named for the first chairman of the English stage company who died in 1970. No doubt he will go on to write better plays than "Pretty Boy," which was given a Sunday night

Benny, the pretty boy of the title (given an over-indulgent performance by Michael Pennington) is a self-destructive neurotic at odds with society who encourages others to express the rage he feels by pulling up parking meters and smashing windows. Exactly why I am not sure, since he, and the rest of the characters, remained shadowy projections of the author's abstract concern about the roots of violence.

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Yuch.

Kissinger to Tokyo

Henry Kissinger's belated trip to Japan, crucial as it is, comes too late to restore to full health America's most vital alliance in Asia. The confidence and trust in the United States that existed before last year's three "Nixon shocks" on China, currency and textile trade cannot be revived by a three-day visit after eleven months of disregard. But there is an opportunity nevertheless to stop the rot and begin the search for a new, if more wary, form of partnership.

The route to that partnership lies through humility, not muscle. The time has come to admit frankly that Mr. Kissinger should have informed and consulted Japan before his first trip to Peking last July. The limited results of President Nixon's Peking visit in February undoubtedly should have been achieved with much less drama and trauma by lower-level contacts—and probably would have been, if a presidential election were not approaching.

China policy, far more than economic conflict, lies at the heart of the Japanese disenchantment with the United States. It is the hottest issue in Japanese politics. Proximity, trade and cultural intimacy convince most Japanese that close relations with China are vital and that the United States, after blocking that relationship for two decades, has leap-frogged Japan to establish a new position for itself at Tokyo's expense.

These reactions certainly are somewhat paranoid. The facts suggest that Japan's relations with China are and will remain much closer than those of the United States for a long time. Japan is China's biggest trading partner; Chinese-American trade is infinitesimal and unlikely to grow very fast. Japan has a resident trade mission in Peking; China has not agreed to an American trade mission. There are Japanese newsmen resident in Peking, but Americans come only on short-term permits. Japanese

businessmen travel to China by the thousands; only a handful of American businessmen were admitted to the last Canton fair.

Moreover, Japan is weighing a break in diplomatic relations with Taiwan to open diplomatic relations with Peking. The Japanese investment flow into Taiwan has declined to a trickle. Washington, on the contrary, is favoring American investment in Taiwan, which continues to flow at a high level. President Nixon has foregone diplomatic relations with Peking by insisting on maintaining diplomatic ties with Taipei. The American security treaty with Taiwan continues, as does American participation in the Joint Taiwan Defense Command.

Although there has been a change in the atmosphere of Chinese-American relations, substantially very little has happened as yet. But Tokyo, in an effort to appease Peking, has begun to hedge on the Nixon-Sato communiqué of 1969, which declares Taiwan's security important to Japan. Since that is the ground for Tokyo in a crisis to permit American use of its bases in Japan and Okinawa for the defense of Taiwan, a major split between Tokyo and Washington on this issue is becoming a possibility.

Patience is essential on economic issues; another year or more will be needed before it will be possible to judge the effect of revaluation of the yen on the American trade deficit. Meanwhile, the immediate key to the Japanese-American relationship lies in achieving a clear understanding on China policy that puts Japanese suspicions to rest. Mr. Kissinger, as the initiator of the China negotiations, can begin that process this weekend. But an early visit to Japan by President Nixon himself is essential to convince the Japanese that the United States is not focusing on its adversaries to the detriment of its friends.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Connally to Everywhere

Former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally obviously relishes the reputation he once ascribed to himself of being "a sort of hully boy on the manicured playing fields of international finance." That he did, indeed, build such an image and that he enjoyed living up to it are only two of the reasons why he was the wrong man to send at this time on a trip to nearly a score of foreign countries to discuss international economic problems and to brief their governments on President Nixon's meetings in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Connally is widely regarded as the practitioner of an abrasive nationalism whose approach to international economic negotiations is based on the premise that blame for the trade and payments difficulties of the United States lies pretty largely on discrimination by others. It was especially insensitive to send a Texan who has oil billionaires as law clients to Venezuela, where President Caldera is under increasing pressure to assume greater control over the country's oil resources.

It is insensitive to send as this administration's first cabinet-level envoy to six American republics the man who last year urged a particularly punitive policy toward that area, remarking on one occasion, "We can afford to get tough with Latin America be-

cause we don't have any friends left there anyway." Mr. Connally also wants the United States government to join forces with any American firm threatened with a foreign takeover—another sensitive point in all Latin American countries.

Was this trip necessary? If so, why not send Secretary of State Rogers, surely better equipped to inform other governments on the Moscow talks than Mr. Connally? In choosing Mr. Connally, a man who makes no secret of his low regard for the State Department, the President further diminished the standing of Mr. Rogers and the department.

The suspicion lingers that this trip was arranged more to advance domestic political ends by continuing the build-up of Mr. Connally than to suit the requirements of United States foreign policy. Unfortunately, Mr. Connally's public attitudes command a constituency of super-patriots and protectionists, however badly they serve the long-run American interest.

White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler says that in addition to having "his own points to make," Mr. Connally intends to listen to the leaders on whom he will call. That, at least, would be a welcome change.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Asian Security Pact

Pakistan is determined not to walk into this trap. It cannot allow itself to become embroiled in the politico-military strategy behind an Asian pact which is clearly directed against China. Since 1969 the Soviet Union has been suggesting a security pact among South and Central Asian countries. Pakistan has upgraded its participation in the Western-backed Central Treaty Organization. We doubt the Russian declaration that the Soviet Union is backing Pakistan unity because the fact is the Kremlin has not always been able to reconcile its principles of policy with requirements of power politics and Pakistan has been the victim of this dichotomous element in Soviet diplomacy.

—From Pakistan Times (Rawalpindi).

McGovern's Victories

Sen. McGovern's bandwagon has emerged from the California primary with some of its magical gleam rubbed off, but it is still trundling firmly ahead of its rivals towards

the Democratic nomination. Its drivers will now be clapping rose-colored telescopes to their eyes and glimpsing the distant rooftops of the White House. Rational calculation would suggest that they are being over-optimistic. Incumbent Presidents are seldom beaten, and Sen. McGovern's party is deeply divided.

—From the Times (London).

Iraq and European Unity

How solid is the new European community? The fate of the Iraq Petroleum Co. should provide the answer. This concern is jointly owned by British, French, Dutch and American interests. It has just been nationalized. If the Europeans hand together they can exert enough pressure on the Iraqis to make them pay fair compensation. For the Arabs must sell their oil. And the West is the only major customer. Also, there is talk of the French making a separate deal with Iraq. If the common front is broken, other Arab states may apply the Iraqi tactics.

—From the Daily Express (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 10, 1897

PARIS—Between Saint Denis and La Plaine on Monday last, says the Figaro this morning, a shot was fired from a rifle at the train in which M. Félix Faure was traveling. According to an official statement, this was not an attempt to assassinate the President of the Republic, but merely the act of one of a number of monomaniacs who amuse themselves by firing at trains. Several arrests have been made.

Fifty Years Ago

June 10, 1922

LONDON—It is certain that Lenin is seriously ill; but only the German specialists who have made several aeroplane flights from Berlin to Moscow and back during the last two months can say if he is dying. So far they have refused to speak. The only news to be obtained, therefore, is indirect from the governments which have representatives of some kind in Moscow, or from Socialist groups who have bureaus there.



'Vietnamization Has Been Astonishingly Successful'

—Secretary Laird

What Now, George McGovern?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—George McGovern is now at a really critical point in his run for the presidency. Having dealt with adversity, he now has to deal with the more complicated problems of success, and listen to all the losers telling him how to amend his winning program in order to avoid losing to President Nixon in November.

The only thing he's not going to have to worry about is running out of advice. He's being told he must persuade Hubert Humphrey and Ed Muskie to come over to his side, unify his party, placate George Meany of the AFL-CIO and Mayor Daley of Chicago, neutralize George Wallace, reassure the wavering Democratic governors, broaden the base of his support, hold the allegiance of the young and build new strength with the old and the South. It is almost enough to make a man wish he had lost.

Well, George McGovern is a modest and reasonable man, and he didn't become a Democratic senator from the conservative state of South Dakota by refusing to compromise, but he still has the awkward problem of winning the support of his Democratic critics without giving up his deepest beliefs and losing confidence in himself.

Not Even FDR

The nomination is not his main problem now. The Democrats cannot deny it to him without a bruising convention battle that would really split the party and assure the re-election of Nixon. Nor is the unification of the Democratic party his main problem, for that is an ideal, like the abolition of sin, which even Roosevelt never achieved.

His main problem is to come out of the convention without too much blood on the floor, without losing the support of any of the major organized forces in the Democratic party, and with a program of change in foreign and domestic policy that might appeal to that large majority of the American people in both parties who are vaguely dissatisfied and unhappy with the way things are.

This is clearly a big and complicated order, and it will be interesting to see how McGovern deals with it. Obviously, he could deal with this short-range problem of pacifying his Democratic critics by reassuring Meany on the war and right-to-work laws, and by reassuring Gov. Wallace on busing, and by reassuring business that he really did not mean to revolutionize the tax laws and redistribute the wealth.

His problem is to amend his programs, some of which he clearly has not thought through, without giving up his objective of fundamental change, to "mend his fences," as he is now trying to do, without looking himself into a narrow and unproductive form. If he concedes too little to his party, he will be isolated and lost, but if he concedes too much, he will be condemned by

the Republicans, not only as a "radical," but a fraud. McGovern's main chance for the presidency—and the odds are undoubtedly against him—is that a majority of the Americans may feel in their bones that somehow we have lost our way, that something is deeply wrong. They do not quite know what, but are sick of the war, worried about the violence and the prices and the unemployment, and feel they are being conned and trapped.

This is not a party feeling, or a racial or regional feeling. It is a general feeling even among the rich and successful, and nine years of promises and political manipulation under Johnson and Nixon have only added to the anxiety and doubt.

McGovern's success, we are told, is that he has been better organized than anybody else, and this may be true, though it is odd, for even his friends concede that in his few executive jobs he was not a good administrator. But unlike President Johnson and Nixon, he is a comparatively plain and uncomplicated man, and he is saying quite directly that the country is faced with radical problems that can only be eased, if not solved, by radical programs.

Maybe he is wrong, and even if he is right, maybe he has mis-

judged the mood of the country, and the majority wants to go with the President on the war and the economy. But still there is an argument for a national referendum in the election on this basic issue of fundamental change.

McGovern has at least raised this issue, and frightened the moderate Democrats and challenged the Republicans in the process. He is saying: End the war now, change the priorities of the nation, scrap the present welfare program, redistribute the wealth, and cut the defense budget substantially.

These, at least, are more important issues, whether he wins or loses, than whether he mends his Democratic fences. We have had only two or three elections in this century on what the country means and where it is going—Lincoln when the first Roosevelt challenged the corporate interests of the nation, and the second Roosevelt—both participants—introduced the welfare state.

Even Barry Goldwater insisted that these issues had to be faced, and was overwhelmed in his attempt, but the issues are still here, and it could be that McGovern has to insist on them again, even if, like Goldwater, he gets clobbered in the process.

To Thine Own Self Be True

By Anthony Lewis

ALDEBURGH, England.—On the sea front late this other night there were fireworks to celebrate 25 years of the Aldeburgh Festival. People watched from the stone beach, huddled behind fishermen's sheds for shelter from the cold North Sea wind. As the first rocket went up and loosed a shower of stars, the crowd went ooh and aah—and then, smugged by the sounds, repeated them self-mockingly with each new display.

How small, how affectionate, how quaint it all seemed. Someone just returned from North Vietnam and China felt a planetary distance from the world of real rockets and realpolitik. But then a hundred visiting Aldeburghers from the larger world, from London or New York, from getting and spending.

It is less than 100 miles from London, but the look and the sound and the pace are all different. The accent, for one: the farmer and the grocery clerk and the blacksmith all speak with the accent of rural East Anglia, a sound quite unlikely to be heard in London except from some country character in a play.

Every village has its church. Because Suffolk is mostly flat country, the stone towers often can be seen at a distance across the fields of grain or sugar beet, announcing the village. There are literally hundreds of churches, some without parishioners; because the economic reason that collected people there—say the wool trade—disappeared long ago.

What is so remarkable about the churches is the distinctiveness of the imagination that created each one, 500 years ago or so. In Coddesham, the slope of the ground determined the inner building relationships, turning all slightly askew. This church will have a slim round tower, that a squat square battlement. Benjamin Britten was wise enough from the beginning to use

the churches in his music festival. His "Noyes Flude" was first performed in the romantic church at Oxford, appropriately within sight of the great church of the Holy Trinity, Blythburgh, audiences listen to Bach and Mozart and look up at the exquisite painted beams and delicate carved angels on the roof.

Like the churches, each village has its own character. Aldeburgh itself is an old fishing village made into a Victorian resort—"an ugly, delightful little seaside town," a guidebook calls it. There are small shops and small houses and a small auditorium, the Jubilee Hall, that is used for intimate festival occasions. Britten played the piano accompaniment to Schubert songs

there the night of the fireworks, and there was wine to taste along with the music.

Across the marshes to the west is Snape, with its huddle of huge old hall barns, one of them transformed into the main festival concert hall. Up the road to the north is an altogether different town, Leston, an early industrial site where the farm workers' union was born, Sumnerhill, A. S. Nell's famous experimental school, is in Leston. Farther west are Lavenham and Long Melford, known to tourists for their Tudor buildings.

It is the sense of separate identity that in the end is cumulatively most striking to the visitor. Towns do not sprawl along the roads; villages are not part of suburbs. They begin and end, with country in between, each an identifiable place. The people know who they are, the places know what they are.

Suffolk is not surrounded by a moat, and of course it has changed. But much of the old character has been preserved, and the question is: how? The answer, the significant answer, is: not by accident, not by some mysterious quality in Suffolk's people, but by political action. The landscape of this small, crowded, industrialized country

has been saved, in such a way, by rigorous planning legislation. No building, anywhere, is built without a firm affirmative approval from its authorities—or on appeal to London.

That skeleton of legislation really made to work by support. The people of Al or Snape or Coddesham that there are values of the rights of private property. They do without big new speculative housing schemes, they prefer the old. When there is that feel legislation works, places themselves.

So the villages of East Suffolk, as they may feel it, work on power, have so to say to America, and places facing the press population and influence, possible to resist those who a community can remain itself if pride in its integrity stronger than the desire, plot private property. As not just a local matter: a national interest in genuine communities as source for the whole nation putting them ahead of profit.

Incurable Disease? Chronic Gaullism

By James Goldborough

PARIS.—President Georges Pompidou's criticism of his European partners last week left a lot of confused people wondering if there isn't some rare Gaullist disease that leads to recurrent attacks on the Common Market, NATO and Atlantism, and is probably, in the end, incurable.

Nobody knew an attack was coming on and nobody was quite prepared for it. Belgian Premier Gaston Eyskens thought he had been invited to the Elysée for a friendly lunch but was served more than he bargained for, some of it indigestible. It wasn't the food. Pompidou was followed by a leg of lamb described as perfect by one of the guests. But after the sherbet came the Pompidou speech and the Belgians came away angry, upset and unhappy. "We had the feeling," said one, "that we had been used. At no time was there any dialogue."

On several points Mr. Pompidou has made it clear that there is to be no dialogue, and as his spokesmen were later to explain, too much resistance could lead to a community crisis. The crisis would oppose France to its principal partners in the new 10-nation community, the British first of all, who have "disappointed" the French president, the Germans, who constantly disappoint him and Benelux, in which he puts too little hope to be disappointed.

Call the Bluff

The Dutch and the Belgians already have their dander up. The official Dutch line is to call the French bluff. De Gaulle could get away with this, says a Dutch memorandum, not Pompidou. Both have adopted the attitude that if Mr. Pompidou wants to call off the October summit meeting, he can go right ahead.

So what is this that 10-nation crisis all about? What is eating Mr. Pompidou and is it serious? One is tempted to explain it all as an attack of Gaullism. The general liked to bully, and a Gaullist speech wouldn't be a speech at all if there weren't a few dark reserves for the Gaullist bugbear.

But this appears far more than mere bullying. The French are dead serious about bringing the community's new political center to Paris and on this they have set themselves on a collision course with the British, who are accused of being unfaithful before the honeymoon is even over. Mr. Pompidou's outburst has had an especially negative effect on the British, who seriously believe that if a 10-nation community is to function at all it has to be done through a degree of institutional cooperation and not through the kind of blackmail Mr. Pompidou was trying out on the Belgians.

Irritated

Following his speech to the Belgians last Friday, Eyskens' Palace sources said that Mr. Pompidou was "irritated and disappointed" by the institutional bickering among the Europeans while Nixon and Brezhnev were carving up the world in Moscow. The French wanted solid progress on substantial matters so that Europe could become an equal with the superpowers. One Frenchman said it was "unthink-

able" that Europe discussed in Moscow. Now what the French bickering usually means others don't agree. French point of view is especially true in this while Mr. Pompidou's partners niggling over national details, he is the community this time over institutions, namely the location of 10-nation political seat.

The Vocaroo

The Belgians were in by a description Mr. Pompidou gave of his proposed powers within the community. He said that the prime tries each should have "one" the France, friends with everybody and was naturally political vocation. The countries, he said, should center for information Germany for industry, I said, pointing out no companies already have to buy up Continental should have the "direction."

He reminded the Belgians that the home and it would not be a to mix NATO with the by. Nor did he want the secretariat in close on the EEC Commission, Commission is a common and the political group to be a "consultation nations."

Here again there is to the French scheme, nations want to political body to the E of ministers. And weak the British put a similar plan in which the body would be closely existing community in in Brussels.

French Clea

The French intent certainly clear enough body should mistake France, which dominated by the six-nation community as well. The secretariat, no matter I buyon it might be, w. Paris. To resist this is the French concept of a unity; and that is w. Pompidou was warning high the crisis.

One of the innumerable described Mr. Pompidou "disappointed, and bit the British attitude. The president would see it already had forgotten effort to bring them community.

The French are likely quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing during the moment; last fall when the Nixon-Brezhnev deal was won, the Europeans already gotten the Marshall Plan other US sacrifices for.

"We haven't forgotten, French official, but to run foreign policy on go

Producers Support Takeover of IPC

By Jim Hoagland

Specific and immediate help in the risk-filled confrontation with the Western oil companies, which have threatened to block the sale of Iraqi petroleum.

Details of the resolution will be published June 19 after the governments of the member countries have ratified it.

Iraq had been expected to ask for a resolution binding OPEC members to a freeze on current production that would prevent the oil companies from making up any deficit caused by a blocking of Iraqi oil exports, and for direct financial support to shore up its shaky economy.

But a ranking member of the Venezuela delegation said that production levels had not been discussed. Other informed officials said that such a production freeze would be meaningless at the moment, when there is a large surplus of petroleum in European markets, and it would be almost impossible to enforce if demand for oil should reverse.

OPEC did agree to establish a committee to study financial aid for Iraq, conference sources said. In return, Iraq reportedly agreed not to dump the million barrels of oil a day the nationalized fields can produce on the market at cut-rate prices. Such a step would have a serious impact on all oil-producing companies in the continuing rounds of negotiations over the next few years on oil prices.

Iraq could lose nearly \$400 million should it fail to sell the 57 million tons of oil IPC fields in the north can produce annually. The Baghdad government has already trimmed its budget sharply, but it also announced that it has received "several offers" from unnamed buyers for the Mediterranean delivered crude.

French Oil Team in Beirut
PARIS, June 9 (AP-DJ).—A delegation of French government officials and oil industry experts flew to Beirut yesterday for preliminary talks with Iraqi government representatives attending the OPEC meeting.

The French-Iraqi meeting, the first official contact since nationalization, precedes a meeting of high officials of the Western countries concerned scheduled for Monday in Paris within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Oil industry sources here report a new development in Iraqi-Syrian relations which may affect future shipments of Iraqi crude oil via Syria, which also nationalized IPC assets within its borders.

The Syrians reportedly want a "far larger" share in royalties for crude transiting the country by pipeline. One French source said, "Syria's demands are apparently fantastic."

VW Plans Cut In Work Force

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, June 9 (AP-DJ).

Volkswagenwerk said today it plans to cut between 6,000 and 8,000 workers from its work force through attrition by the year-end to adjust to falling demand.

The auto maker currently employs a total of 126,000 workers.

Commenting on gloomy forecasts by Helmut Grottel, a VW director, a company spokesman said plans call for a reduction through attrition of about 6,000 production workers at the company's main plant here by the end of September. This will be effected by a suspension of hiring as workers retire or quit.

Shah to Address ILO

GENEVA, June 9 (Reuters).—The Shah of Iran will address the International Labor Conference here next Wednesday, the ILO announced today. Newspapers here have reported the possibility of demonstrations against the Shah and the local branch of the Swiss League for the Rights of Man has asked city authorities not to organize or attend any reception in his honor.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Pakistan Moves Against Drug Brands

Pakistan has stirred the international drug business with a plan to cut medical costs by banning manufacture and sales of medicines under brand names after next March 31. Pakistanis with a headache would ask for acetylsalicylic acid instead of branded aspirin. If attacked suddenly by what is known as the subcontinent as "Delhi belly" (diarrhea), they would call, if there is time, for lodochloroxyquin. They are generic names. According to local manufacturers, Pakistan would become the first country to ban completely the making and the selling of drugs under brand names. International drug firms are watching the program closely because of repercussions if the plan works and spreads. Manufacturers with subsidiaries in Pakistan have threatened to close unless they can use brand names, which they said they have spent fortunes making familiar. According to the government, branded aspirin sells at \$5 per 1,000 tablets against 61 cents per 1,000 generic. Branded vitamin C costs \$14 per 1,000 tablets against \$2.20 for the same amount. Transquilizers at \$30 per 1,000 capsules sold for \$2 in generic form.

Rail Alternative to Alaska Pipeline?

An Arctic railroad, reputedly less damaging to the environment, is the latest alternative proposed to building an oil pipeline across Alaska. A railroad could be built from Alaska's Prudhoe Bay oil field to the town of Trout River in Canada's Northwest Territories for \$2.4 billion, according to a study by the Canadian Institute of Guided Ground Transport. It says a pipeline could be built from Trout River to U.S. markets. It would require 50,000 workers to

build such a far north railroad and 4,500 to run it at a cost of \$104 million a year, the study said. A spokesman for Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., the venture of seven oil companies planning to build a pipeline, said 12,500 tank cars would have to move almost continuously to maintain a flow equal to the pipeline's planned 2-million-barrel-a-day capacity. He said that Alyeska will require only 7,000 to 10,000 construction workers and a permanent crew of only 350 to 400.

Metallgesellschaft Earnings Lower

Earnings of Metallgesellschaft AG so far in the year started Oct. 1 are "below year-earlier reports." A letter to shareholders from West Germany's biggest metals company did not state actual earnings figures but recalled that profit per share for fiscal 1971 was zero, down from 14 deutsche marks in fiscal 1970. Sharp declines in the aluminum and processing section make it doubtful whether the company will be able to report balanced operational earnings for the current fiscal year, it said. Group sales declined to 2.9 billion DM in the first half from 3.06 billion a year ago. Capital spending of 163 million DM in the current year will be 40 percent below last year.

U.S. Challenges Illinois Central

The U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is challenging Illinois Central Industries' acquisition of Midas-International Corp., alleging that the merger of the two Chicago-based concerns last January may substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in the production, distribution and sale of automotive brake, clutch and transmission parts and related services.

Spain Sitting In on EEC's Monetary Parleys in Basel

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 9 (NYT).—Spain has been permitted into the technical information sessions on the working of the Common Market's currency bloc.

Since Spain is not ruled democratically, it is barred from EEC membership. This gesture to allow Madrid's representatives into the monetary councils is considered unusual; the decision was taken without any formal announcement.

Spain, since last month, sits with Austria, Switzerland and Sweden in the information sessions at Basel where the EEC central bankers discuss the mechanics of their new currency arrangements.

These are information meetings for countries considering joining the money bloc. Spain wanted to join because 85 percent of its trade is with EEC members present and future. Common currency moves facilitate trade.

On April 23, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg put into effect a system of managing their currencies under which margins of fluctuation are kept well within the limits permissible outside the zone. The four candidates for membership—Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway—are swinging into the system.

While they simply have the status of observers, Spain, Austria, Switzerland and Sweden

U.S. Renews Trade Alert

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 9 (NYT).

A high U.S. trade official served notice on the Common Market yesterday that its attitude during current technical negotiations connected with British entry into the market "will profoundly influence" the much broader trade negotiations scheduled for next year.

William R. Pearce, deputy special representative for trade negotiations, discussed at length the problems posed by the widening circle of "preferential" trade in the world, starting with the Common Market itself and extending now to about 50 countries with which the EEC has negotiated or negotiating special agreements.

The technical talks at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on U.N. entry are just beginning. What is essentially involved is the "compensation" that will be due to the U.S. and others because tariffs or other import fees in Britain and other new members' parties to the farm products—will have to go up as a result of membership. The compensation presumably would take the form of offsetting tariff reductions by the enlarged Common Market as a whole on other products of interest to the U.S.

"I don't believe it is an overstatement to say that the cooperation we receive from the community in this exercise will profoundly influence the attitudes with which all GATT members will approach the broad negotiations we've agreed to undertake beginning next year," he said.

German Living Costs Up

WIESBADEN, West Germany, June 9 (AP-DJ).—West Germany's cost-of-living index rose 0.5 percent in May from April and was 8.1 percent higher than a year ago, the federal statistics office reports.

Profit-Taking Depresses the Price of Gold

LONDON, June 9 (AP-DJ).—After this week's dramatic and steep advance, the price of gold turned down sharply in London and other European bullion markets today under the pressure of speculative profit-taking.

"The reaction wasn't surprising," declared one dealer. Trading today was extremely active as the high reached at one point yesterday and at this level was 76 percent above the official monetary value of \$38 agreed at the Washington monetary meeting last December.

But the early price strength proved too much for many short-term speculators, who started liquidating their holdings, taking handsome profits in the process. The selling forced dealers to lower their prices. They fixed the official morning price at \$65.50 an ounce, which still showed a gain of \$1.10 on yesterday's official closing quote.

Selling accelerated during the afternoon and dealers cut their prices further and quoted wide buy and sell margins to protect themselves.

"Liquidation, or should one say profit-taking, was fairly heavy this afternoon and with support slackening there was only one way prices could go," said another dealer.

The afternoon London price was set at \$62.50 an ounce.

In late unofficial trade dealers were quoting a range of \$62.25 to \$63.25.

Swiss Gold Pool Bank

Denies Russian Sales

ZURICH, June 9 (AP-DJ).—A director of one of the Zurich gold pool banks denied today a Frankfurt report that the Soviet Union had sold a substantial amount of gold through the pool a few weeks ago.

Ernst Sigler, director of Swiss Credit Bank's foreign exchange and bullion department, said his denial did not exclude recent Soviet sales of a "few tons."

A report from Frankfurt yesterday said that a few weeks ago the Soviet Union sold between 15 and 35 tons through the Zurich pool.

Mr. Sigler said the report appeared to be an attempt to elicit comment from the pool about its normally secret operations and also possibly an attempt to influence the gold price.

Fed Slowing Expansion of Money Supply

Earlier Rapid Pace
Ignited Inflation Fears

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, June 9 (NYT).—Monetary expansion, which was very rapid during the first four months of 1972, slowed markedly in May, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The nation's money supply averaged \$255.6 billion a day during the four weeks ended May 31. This was equivalent to a 7.6 percent seasonally-adjusted compound annual rate of growth in the three months ended May 31. In sharp contrast, in the quarter ended April 29 the money supply grew at an 11.5 percent annual rate, a pace that many economists argued would produce renewed inflationary pressures should it be continued for any length of time.

The gradual slowdown in the growth rate of money, together with the somewhat firmer tone in the money market that has accompanied the slowdown, has been widely interpreted as evidence of a "tightening" of Fed policy.

Some analysts, however, question whether the money managers have in fact made any significant shift from the target of moderate monetary expansion that has been their aim for a long time.

For example, money-market specialists at the Bank of New York observed that the "latest firming" in the federal funds rate—overnight loans between banks—"does not yet appear to represent a deliberate policy shift by the central bank which is directed at nudging short-term rates higher. Rather, the market is being permitted to firm of its own accord."

This approach, the analysts said, "was seemingly been in effect during the last several weeks."

The rate on federal funds averaged 4.48 percent, up from 4.38 percent the week before (which itself was the highest since last December).

As opposed to an attempt to tighten monetary policy, some economists believe that the increase in short-term rates in the last month is a by-product of the Fed's effort to reduce the pace of monetary expansion to a more moderate, sustainable rate.

Citibank Ups Prime Rate

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP).—First National City Bank announced today it will raise its floating prime rate 1/8 point to 3 1/8 percent effective Monday.

The floating prime rate, pegged directly to changes in the money market, represents the minimum interest the bank charges its most creditworthy corporate customers.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Rate	Today	Previous
Belg. fr. (100)	2.511	2.511
Belg. fr. (100)	42.815-85	42.815-87
Deutsche mark	2.172	2.174
French franc	6.550-51	6.550-50
Swiss franc	26.94-39	27.35-45
Fr. fr. (100)	4.85-38	4.848-33
Fr. fr. (100)	5.005-0125	5.005-008
Guillemet	3.2030-30	3.2035-35
Italian pound	4.20	4.20
Libra	97.25-20	97.60-25
Mark	44.550-50	44.540-54
Schilling	23.16-14	22.98-08
Sw. krona	4.728-74	4.728-74
Swiss franc	2.5235-35	2.5235-35
Yen	364.20	364.30

At Free. B.C. Commercial.

Wall St. Prices Retreat On Investors' Apathy

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 9 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange sank for the fifth day in a row today.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, with no signs of a rally flickering among its blue chips, plummeted 6.85 to 934.45—a drop of more than 25 points during the week.

The sudden political ascendancy of George McGovern, the South Dakota Democrat—a man whose economic programs strike fear into many Wall Street hearts—and the speculative run-up in gold bullion prices in Europe ranked among the main reasons ascribed for the week-long sinking spell. Other reasons: The rekindled war in Vietnam and fears of rekindled inflation at home.

As a result, the economic rebound and higher corporate earnings faded into the background as investors—both big and small—eyed the stock market with skepticism.

The weakness in Levitz Furniture, the volume leader, seemed to set the tone for the market.

U.S. Seeking To Broaden IMF Function

SAO PAULO, Brazil, June 9

(AP-DJ).—The U.S. has sent cables to 19 nations supporting the broadening of the function of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Former Treasury Secretary John Connally said in an interview here today that Washington wants the IMF to discuss trade, tariff and other related matters, rather than merely monetary questions.

Mr. Connally is on the fourth stop of a month-long world trip as special representative of the President. He conferred with Brazilian Finance Minister Delfino Neto and Industry and Commerce Minister Franklin de Moraes in Brasilia before flying here to meet businessmen.

Mr. Connally said he expected tough opposition from France but added that the U.S. could threaten to broaden the mandate of the IMF even further to include specific items such as tariff barriers.

"France would like to restrict the IMF to a discussion of strictly monetary matters," he said.

Mr. Connally notified Brasilia of the new U.S. position verbally, thus making Brazil the 30th country to be advised.

The enlargement of the IMF functions would be discussed by the present 20-man executive board to which Mr. Connally sent the cables.

The IMF is expected to vote before the end of the year on the enlargement of its functions, according to Mr. Connally.

Company Report

U.S. Shoe

	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	102.8	90.2
Profits (millions)	4.07	2.45
Per Share	0.91	0.51
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	128.5	126.5
Profits (millions)	7.45	6.62
Per Share	1.09	0.93

Four more stars in the Paris sky

Because it's the largest hotel in France, the Meridien Paris wanted to be the best located as well. It's chosen to be born in spring, just across from the Bois de Boulogne, midway between the Place de l'Etoile and the Place de la Defense.

The luxury is complete, and completely functional: the 1023 sound-proofed rooms, each with individually regulated air conditioning, have air radio, television, telephone, private bathroom and separate toilet.

The eating is superb, in five splendidly distinctive locations: the Gourmet Restaurant, Businessman's Grill, Quick Service Coffee Shop, Drugstore, Japanese Restaurant.

The not so little extras are simple, sensible or joyous: shopping center, salons de culture, night club, two bars.

The working facilities are custom-made:

extensible conference rooms, equipped with ultra-modern audio-visual systems. And the Meridien Paris holds the keys to the world: telex, bureau de change, theater ticket agency, Air France desk, car rental service, parking for 450 cars.

Five minutes from the Arc de Triomphe. Bookings: 81, Bd Gouvion Saint-Cyr Paris 17. Tel. 758 12 30. Cable address: Homer Paris. Telex 29 952. Cite/Space Bank.

HOTEL MERIDIEN PARIS
MERIDIEN

81 BOULEVARD GOUVION SAINT-CYR PARIS 17 TEL. 758 12 30

HAMBRO OVERSEAS FUND S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

Notice of Meeting
Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on the 20 of June 1972 at 15.00 o'clock at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

1. Receipt of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor
 2. Approval of the Balance-sheet, profit and loss statement and allotment of the results of January 31, 1972
 3. Discharge of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor in respect of the carrying out of their duties during the fiscal year ended January 31, 1972
 4. Ratification of the cooptation of a Director
 5. Receipt of and action on nomination for election of Directors and the Statutory Auditor for a new period of one year
 6. Ratification of the share exchange North
 7. Miscellaneous
- There is no quorum requirement for the resolutions proposed on the agenda.
- The Board of Directors

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The new star among holiday resorts

All rooms with private bath, balcony overlooking gardens and the Mediterranean, air-conditioning.
Beach Club - Fishing Harbour - Three swimming-pools
Golf Links - Tennis - Riding-School - Night-Clubs
8 restaurants and bars.
Full pension: 1,066 Pesetas per person, including tax and services.

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CENTRAL FLORIDA GROWTH

THE SPACE AGE
NOW DISNEY!

sector will
biggest factor
Florida's 70's!

LANDIA HEIGHTS

range tracts adjoining
Fla., 124 miles from
a sun-crowned
land of rolling pine-
s, sparkling blue
lakes... the timeless
of the St. John's River.

5. DOWN 7. MONTH 390 TOTAL SH PRICE

ductory Offer
FIRST YEAR
FREE-FREE!

700 months at \$55.00 per month,
and percentage interest rate
included in payments.

refund guarantee for
purchases subject to
inspection.

LANDIA HEIGHTS

Isacays Blvd.
Florida 33137

is \$5.00 to cover the cost
of this ad to be credited
toward purchase of
land. High and dry
40' to 87' average
depth. 100' wide. 100' deep.
Main Road 17-92.

Ad 7/1/1988

-1972- Stocks and High-Low. Div. in %										-1972- Stocks and High-Low. Div. in %										-1972- Stocks and High-Low. Div. in %									
S&P 1000: First. High Low Last. Ch'ge					S&P 1000: First. High Low Last. Ch'ge					S&P 1000: First. High Low Last. Ch'ge					S&P 1000: First. High Low Last. Ch'ge					S&P 1000: First. High Low Last. Ch'ge									
34%	25%	Burdine	72		1%	29%	34%	34	34	44%	36%	Dress of	2.23	12	42%	42%	40%	40%	-1%	47%	27%	Handlrm	68	12	29%	29%			

Tokyo Exchange	International	International Bonds Traded in Europe
June 9, 1972		

[illegible][illegible]

Other facts:	
1. 32 miles (51 Km) of frontage on the Elephant Butte Reservoir, the largest body of water in New Mexico and a principal tourist attraction.	
2. 120 miles (190 Km) of frontage on the Rio Grande River.	
3. Intersected by a major motor highway and a major railroad. (Santa Fe)	
4. Approximate Size—632 square miles (175,000 hectares)	
5. 90 miles north of El Paso, Texas, one of the fastest growing cities in the United States.	

[illegible][illegible]

11%	8%	Hammered	40	23	9%	17%	9%	7%	9%	7%
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(Continued on next page)

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

[Handwritten scribbles]

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on June 9, 1972

INDUSTRIALS					Toronto Stocks					High Low Last Chge				
		High	Low	Last	Chge									
1072 Abilite		\$ 54	54	54	0	7425 Celanese		\$ 5	495	5	495	5	495	0
1021 Acklands		\$ 9 1/4	9	9	0	7426 C. Woodway		\$ 1	11	11	11	11	11	0
323 Agria Ind		129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	0	12541 Can Bldg		223	223	223	+10			
2045 A. T. Gas	T	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0	5525 Conic Gas		\$ 19	19 1/2	19	1/2			
423 Albia Nest		10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	7427 Cymru		\$ 3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	0			
2018 A. O. Can		129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	0	1735 Deleto		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
2077 Angus C. pr		\$ 7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	0	12422 Dore		100	100	100	0			
323 Argus C. pr		\$ 6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	0	12423 Dyck & A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
727 Bank N. S.		\$ 3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	0	12424 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
4040 Bell Canada		129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	0	12425 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
245 B. C. Forest		\$ 21	21	21	0	12426 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12427 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12428 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12429 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12430 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12431 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12432 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12433 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12434 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12435 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12436 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12437 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12438 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12439 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12440 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12441 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12442 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12443 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12444 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12445 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12446 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12447 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12448 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12449 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12450 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12451 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12452 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12453 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12454 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12455 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12456 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12457 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12458 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12459 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12460 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12461 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12462 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12463 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12464 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12465 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12466 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12467 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12468 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12469 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12470 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12471 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12472 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12473 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12474 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12475 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12476 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12477 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12478 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12479 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12480 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12481 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12482 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12483 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12484 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12485 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12486 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12487 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12488 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12489 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12490 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12491 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12492 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12493 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12494 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12495 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12496 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12497 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12498 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12499 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12500 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12501 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12502 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12503 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12504 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12505 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12506 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12507 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12508 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12509 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12510 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12511 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12512 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12513 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12514 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			
323 B. C. Bros		325	325	325	0	12515 E. J. A		\$ 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0			

Eurodollars

June 9, 1972			
	Bld.	Asked	Change
Day Fix	413	438	-25
1st Month	412	432	-20
2nd Month	413	415.75	-2.75
3rd Month	514	500	+14
4th Year	510		+4

European Gold Markets

June 9, 1972			
	Op.	Cl.	N.
London	61.50	61.57	- 2
Zurich	61.50	61.71	- 1
Paris 125 2001	60.45	61.47	- 2
U.S. dollars per ounce.			

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT
June 9, 1971

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds Listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT: (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (e)-regular; (ir)-irregularly.

[illegible]

Montreal Stocks

Pos	\$ 74	1074	74
Mont	\$ 160	1074	70
rd	\$ 160	1074	70
ement	\$ 160	1074	70
rd Pew	\$ 160	1074	70
SA	\$ 160	1074	70
Bridge	\$ 160	1074	70
Text	\$ 160	1074	70
Met	\$ 160	1074	70
Met	\$ 160	1074	70
Fin	\$ 160	1074	70
A	\$ 160	1074	70
B	\$ 160	1074	70
Trust	\$ 160	1074	70
C	\$ 160	1074	70
Co	\$ 160	1074	70
Bank	\$ 160	1074	70
Colony	\$ 160	1074	70
Gen A	\$ 160	1074	70
Ele	\$ 160	1074	70
ed	\$ 160	1074	70

2

72 1 8

13th	Com St 1165 N.W.	
14th	Security	11.00
15th	Equity	11.00
16th	Equity	8.12 8.87
17th	Urbia	11.00 11.24
18th	Sec'd Pced	
19th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
20th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
21st	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
22nd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
23rd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
24th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
25th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
26th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
27th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
28th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
29th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
30th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
31st	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
32nd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
33rd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
34th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
35th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
36th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
37th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
38th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
39th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
40th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
41st	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
42nd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
43rd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
44th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
45th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
46th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
47th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
48th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
49th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
50th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
51st	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
52nd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
53rd	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
54th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
55th	Sec'd Pced	11.00 11.00
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Greater future income can be the goal of a \$5,000 portfolio placed under management now

If the capital you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working continually to achieve your goals.

Yet you may feel that you are actually losing ground due to inflation, taxes or lack of time for investment decisions.

To help solve this problem, clients in 64 countries have turned to The Danforth Associates Investment Management

It has, we believe, proved especially efficient in providing

continuing capital growth supervision for portfolios starting with from \$5,000 to \$50,000 — on behalf of people who rec-

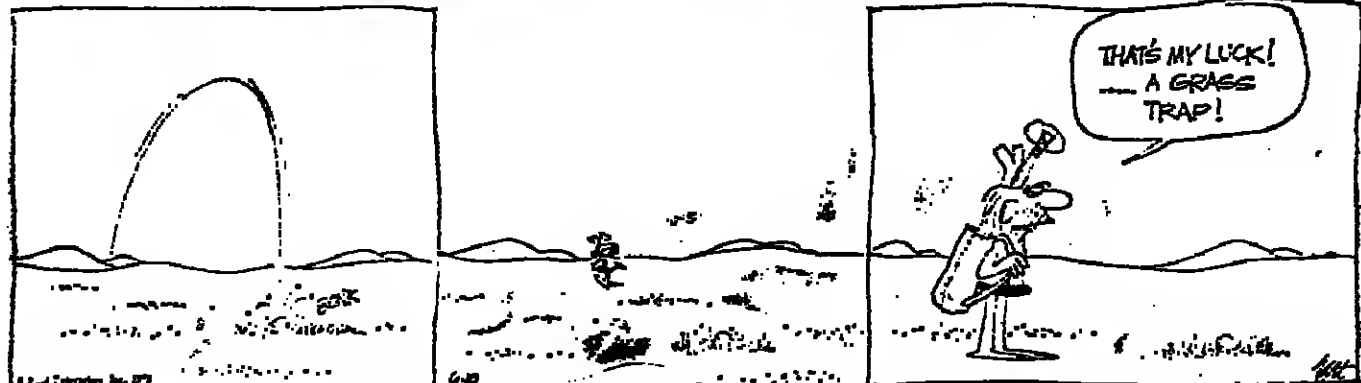
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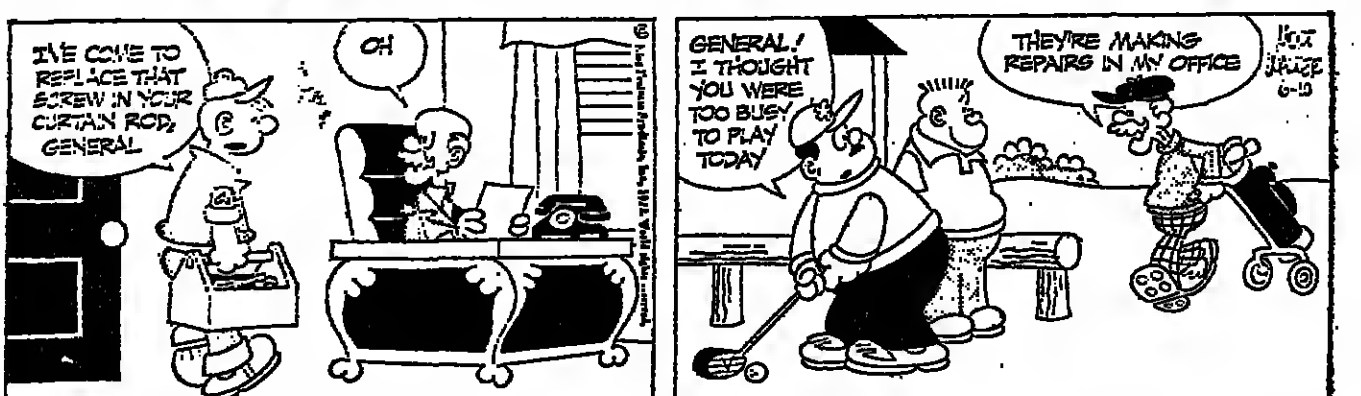
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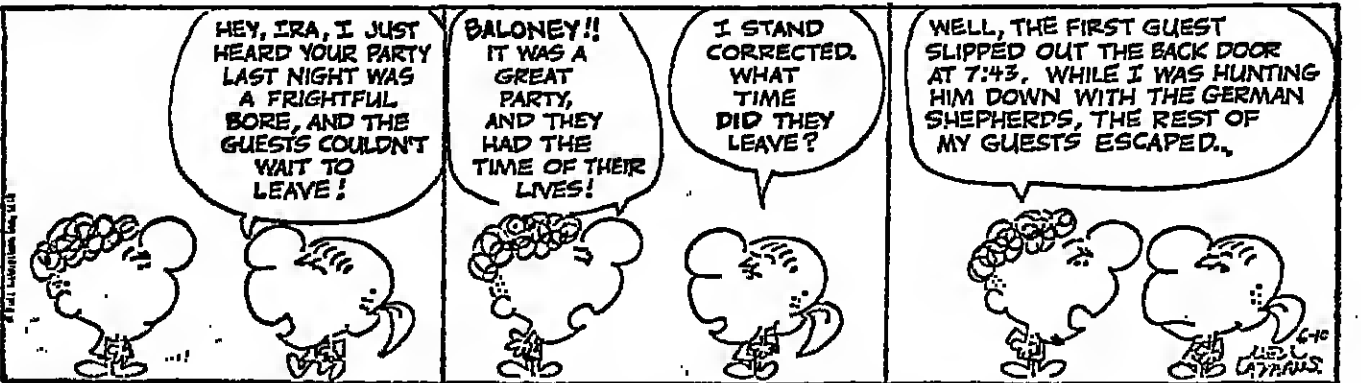
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



"I'LL TELL YA WHY I'M NEVER GONNA GET MARRIED... 'CAUSE I DON'T WANNA SPOIL A WHOLE SATURDAY!"

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CRIBB
ANGLD
TROUCY
GLAARN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: TABOO CHEEK BLUISH INDOOR
Answer: If it's still there, there isn't any - ACTION

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

AFTER EVE - By Alexander Black

Edited by WILL WER

16 Type of...
17 Hollywood figure...
18 West...
19 Ballpark event...
20 Kipling...
21 Kind of...
22 Kind of...
23 Off-street...
24 Perfume...

25 East...
26 Having...
27 Verb...
28 Put...
29 Broadway...
30 Explosive...
31 Condensed...
32 Nothing...
33 Sound...
34 Kind of...
35 Kind of...
36 Kind of...
37 Kind of...
38 Kind of...
39 Kind of...
40 Kind of...
41 Kind of...
42 Kind of...
43 Kind of...
44 Kind of...
45 Kind of...

BOOKS

THE DESCENT OF WOMAN
By Elaine Morgan, Stein & Day, 259 pp. \$7.95

THE NATURE AND EVOLUTION OF FEMALE SEXUALITY
By Mary Jane Sherfey, M.D. Illustrated. Random H 188 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

LONG ago... back in the mists of time, there was a generalized, pre-hominid hairy ape. She had not yet developed the high-powered brain which today distinguishes woman from all other species. With these words, Oxford-educated Elaine Morgan begins her surprising version of how the human species really evolved. And with thousands more, she mounts a witty but determined assault on the traditional view that the story of Man is the story of men, and forget the women and children.

Her version of evolution—which, as she acknowledges immediately, she got from the marine biologist, Sir Alister Hardy, who published it in the New Scientist in 1960, where it has practically died of neglect—goes as follows: When the great Pliocene drought descended on Africa millions of years ago, some Miocene type of ape did not come out of the trees and go into the plain to become the mighty bipedal hunter, as Robert Ardrey described it in "African Genesis." Instead, this ape ran to the seashore pursued by predators she could not possibly have learned to throw stones at in time to save herself, and found her only avenue of escape was to plunge into the sea. There she spent the next 12 million years or so, wading around, diving for seaweed and making the necessary adaptations.

These adaptations included walking on the feet instead of four, naturally, losing unnecessary body hair; developing a subcutaneous layer of fat; growing pendulous breasts; discovering primitive tools to crack open seashells, and even learning to talk. How else could a wading ape who had just spotted a dugong communicate the fact to a male ape on the shore? She would have to shout, "Hey, buddy, dugong here!"

It's diabolically clever, Elaine Morgan's scenario—too clever almost, since it assumes a straight-line development from the Miocene ape to first evidence of man that emerged after the Pliocene, and as Mrs. Morgan herself points out, a lot can happen in 12 million years. In other words, the theory's very patterns almost works against it.

But what really bothered me was the question of where these apes went to sleep at night. Why, in caves along the shore, Mrs. Morgan lets slip when she thinks we're not paying attention. But if Mrs. Ape plunged into the sea because there was no other way to escape her predator, then where did the caves come from in the meantime? For surely our ape would have chosen a cave for protection. It is, through loopholes like these that the water in Mrs. Morgan's theory drains away.

And while her assault on the traditionalists may be deserved, she has chosen to fight on poorly defended ground. Certainly, popular ethnologists like Ardrey and Desmond M. M. are easy targets. It is easy to poke fun at Mrs. Morgan's well-known "fleshy nostrils and buttocks" and "pair bonding," turn the tables on these these to run an equal fancifulness.

Just how dangerous this may be seen by comparing Morgan's book with I. Jane Sherfey's "The Evolution of Female Sex: Scientific Papers Based on Biological Findings in the Hand."

The finding that you can't have it both ways is contrary to what we believe 1957 and contrary to what we widely accepted despite it, the human embryo is bisexual: "All mammalian bryos, male and female, anatomically female during stages of fetal life." In the differentiation of the female by the fetus, fetal androgen begins at sixth week of embryonic life, is completed by the end third month. In the male, the man does develop from just as Mrs. Morgan would like.

But by combining this with the recent observations of Masters and Johnson, Dr. Morgan draws a number of conclusions—among them that there is no such thing as an orgasm distinct from an orgasm, that "with full arousal, women are capable of many orgasms under special circumstances." She may attain up to more in an hour's time than indeed "orgasmic" may continue until physical exhaustion intervenes.

And from these conclusions, Mrs. Morgan advances the by that "the rise of modern man, while resulting from causes, was contingent on a prehistory of the inordinant sexual drive of woman hypothesis with astonishing implications for the future of man, civilization, as well as past.

In contrast, Elaine Morgan's scenario is that woman's sexual problems from the fact that Mrs. Ape never quite got used to Ape's approaching her from the front, and that she wasn't, moreover, until evolution her further along its path, fun is fun, and all's fair in love and war, and all's fair in the current ethnology of reading history backward: the present and phylogeny ways to the elephant walk there are limits to the game as Dr. Sherfey demonstrates her carefully documented there is more valid evidence before our eyes.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

هناك ما لا يحصى

ates Rout Padres Win 6th in Row; Gell Clouts 14th

Manuel League victory, in relief of Ron Schuler.

Philadelphia won two straight games for the first time since May 4-5 as Larry Brown drove in three runs to lead a 7-3 home victory over Houston. Brown, who set a major-league hitting record last season when he made only 11 errors in 156 games, collected a triple and two singles in three official trips to the plate. He raised his batting average to .336. Before the game, the 28-year-old Brown, who had driven in only seven runs.

Brewers 4, Royals 3
In the American League, George Kell's two-base throwing error began a three-run seventh that led Milwaukee to a 4-3 victory over Kansas City and Bill Parsons to his sixth triumph.

Rangers 4, Yankees 3
At Arlington, Texas, Rich Bittling hit a two-run homer in the first inning and started a two-run third inning with a single and Texas scored a 6-2 victory over New York.

Draft's 'Secondary Phase'
NEW YORK, June 9 (NYT).—Baseball's major leagues selected 791 college and high school players in the first section of their annual draft of amateur talent.

The secondary phase consists of players previously drafted who haven't signed. In the first round, 12 pitchers had been taken, continuing a trend from last summer when Pete Broberg of Durham and Burt Hooton of the University of Texas went early.

Both went into the big leagues almost immediately. Broberg with the Washington Senators (now the Texas Rangers) and Hooton with the Chicago Cubs. The first selection this time was Bob Leslie, a right-hander from Kansas State University, who was picked by the Los Angeles Dodgers. He was drafted by the Pittsburgh Pirates last June, but elected not to sign and stayed in college.

He is finishing his junior year now, but said Wednesday he would turn professional and report next week to the Dodgers' farm at Spokane, Wash., of the Pacific Coast League.

The Cleveland Indians, picking second, took an infielder, Rich Dauer of San Bernardino, Calif. Then the New York Mets chose Michael McNelly, a pitcher from Long View, Wash.

He is finishing his junior year now, but said Wednesday he would turn professional and report next week to the Dodgers' farm at Spokane, Wash., of the Pacific Coast League.

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Manchester United Says Best Wants to Play Soccer Again

MANCHESTER, England, June 9 (UPI).—Frank O'Farrell, manager of the Manchester United soccer club, said today soccer star George Best has changed his mind and wants to return to soccer.

"I want to confirm that George Best has approached me and said that he wants to play for Manchester United," O'Farrell said.

"The board and I will discuss the request and also in due course, his breach of contract in not reporting at Tel Aviv last month."

"His newspaper articles were also in breach of contract as he did not submit them to the club for approval before allowing publication as he is obliged to do. George Best will be informed of the action we propose to take when he reports back for pre-season training in mid-July."

The 26-year-old Best announced in an article in London's Sunday Mirror on May 20 that he had quit soccer because he couldn't take the pressure of being a star.

was drinking heavily and was in bad shape physically and mentally. He had gone to Spain, missing a match in the British championships in which he was supposed to play for Northern Ireland against Scotland. He also missed Manchester United's tour of Israel after the championships.

Bill Hartack, who won the Belmont Stakes on Celia Ash in 1969, rides Cloudy Dawn for Whittier, who won the Belmont with Damascus in 1967 and finished second with Tom Rolfe in 1965. Cloudy Dawn is owned by the Pen-Y-Bryn Stable of Thomas Macrao Jr.

Riva Ridge drew post position No. 1. The son of First Landing was listed as a 7-to-5 favorite to grab a winner's purse of \$93,540 in a race worth a total of \$155,900.

The others entered were Key To The Mint, No Le Haze, Zulu Tom, Big Spruce, Smiling Jack, Ruritania and Freeter.

Key To The Mint, owned by the Rokeby Stable and trained by Elliott Burch, was the second choice at 3 to 1. Key To The Mint didn't run in the Derby and was third in the Preakness. Since then he has won the Withers Stakes.

No Le Haze was third choice at 4 to 1 with Angel Cordero replacing Phil Rubbleco as his jockey. No Le Haze was second in both the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness.

Smiling Jack, coming to the Belmont Stakes off a victory in the Jersey Derby, was the fourth choice at 6 to 1 with Frank Linnell up.

Zulu Tom, with Jorge Velazquez, Big Spruce with Raul Cepeda, and Freeter with Chuck Baltazar were 15 to 1.

At 20 to 1 were Cloudy Dawn and Ruritania, with Mike Venezia. Prince Fauglar was the outsider at 50 to 1.

Nastase Is Upset By Hewitt; Kodes Gains in Tennis

HAMBURG, June 9 (AP).—Bob Hewitt of South Africa upset the Nastase of Romania in a quarterfinal match in the West German tennis championships today, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

In other quarterfinals, top-seeded Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia beat Karl Meiler of West Germany, 6-0, 6-4, 6-1; Manuel Orantes of Spain ousted Pierre Barthes of France, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Adriano Panatta of Italy beat Australia's Barry Phillips-Moore, 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.

Russia Leads Poland Warsaw, June 9 (UPI).—The Soviet Union took a 1-0 lead over Poland today in a Davis Cup European zone tennis competition.

Alexander Metrevel beat Tadeusz Nowicki, 6-3, 6-3, 6-1. A match between Timur Kalkula, of the Soviet Union and Wieslaw Gadoszek was stopped due to darkness with Kalkula leading, 6-5, 6-3, 5-7.

Twins' Oliva Activated BALTIMORE, June 9 (AP).—Tony Oliva, the Minnesota Twins' slugger, was activated yesterday as Steve Brye, a rookie outfielder, left for two weeks of military duty. Oliva has been on the disabled list all season.

Expansion Clubs Lead Off NHL Draft

MONTREAL, June 9 (NYT).—Billy Harris, a strapping 30-year-old right wing considered the top player in Canada's enormous pool of amateur talent, was drafted yesterday by the New York Islanders, who had the first pick of the National Hockey League's amateur draft.

The 6-foot-2, 194-pound Harris amassed 57 goals and 72 assists for 129 points in 63 games with the Toronto Marlboros, tying him for the Ontario Hockey Association lead with teammate Dave Gardner. The OHA is regarded as Canada's top junior league.

The Islanders and the other new expansion team, the Atlanta Flames, had the top two choices. The Flames chose Jacques Richard, a center for the Quebec Remparts of the Quebec Junior League. Richard was the highest scoring junior in Canada with 71 goals and 89 assists for 160 points.

Before the draft, the league added two more franchises to start play in the 1974-75 season. They are Kansas City, Kan., and Washington.

Thursday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Houston 000 000 101-2 5 9
Philadelphia 000 001 302-7 14 0
Dierker, Ray (1), York (1) and
Gibson (1) for Houston; Baver
(7), Schaeffer (1) and
(1), L. Dierker (10-3), HR—Rutten
(4th), Watson (10th).

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